```
=> file reg; d stat que l5
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:55:33 ON 02 JUN 2006
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    1 JUN 2006  HIGHEST RN 886490-27-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   1 JUN 2006  HIGHEST RN 886490-27-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*************************************************************************
*                                                                       *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from     *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,       *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now        *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information.     *
*                                                                       *
*************************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html


L2                STR
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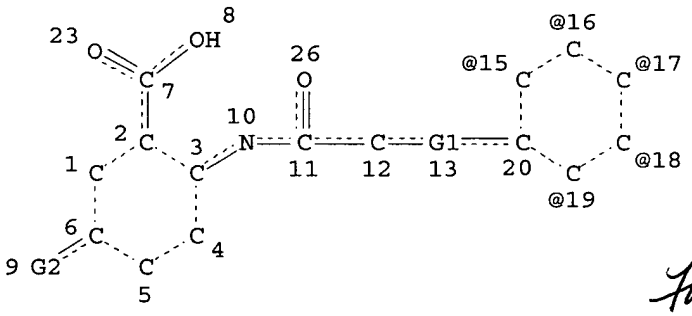


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@24 25

Full file search run on this structure

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VAR G2=H/OH
VPA 21-15/16/17/18/19 U
VPA 22-15/16/17/18/19 U
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1  RC AT  25
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 25

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5 56 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2

100.0% PROCESSED 1902 ITERATIONS 56 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> file caplus; d que nos 16
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:55:47 ON 02 JUN 2006


FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Jun 2006 VOL 144 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Jun 2006 (20060601/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

L2 STR
L5 56 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2
L6 9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5

=> d ibib ed abs hitstr l6 1-9

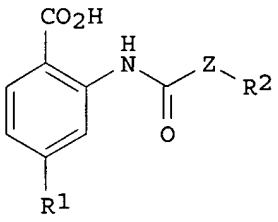
L6 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158627 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:261304
TITLE: Preparation of anthranilic acid derivatives as selective agonists of the nicotinic acid receptor HM74A
INVENTOR(S): Campbell, Mathew; Hatley, Richard Jonathan; Heer, Jag Paul; Mason, Andrew McMurtrie; Nicholson, Neville Hubert; Pinto, Ivan Leo; Rahman, Shahzad Sharooq; Smith, Ian Edward David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2005016870 | A1 | 20050224 | WO 2004-GB3528 | 20040813 |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2003-19124 A 20030814
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:261304
ED Entered STN: 24 Feb 2005
GI

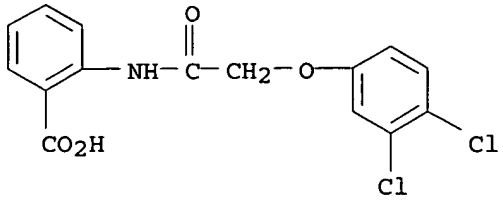



I

AB Therapeutically active anthranilic acid derivs. I [R1 = H, halo, alkyl; R2 = 5-6 membered aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alicyclic ring; Z = (CH2)q, CH:CH, (CH2)nO, etc.; q = 1-4; n = 2-4], processes for the preparation of said compds. I, pharmaceutical formulations containing the active compds. and the use of the compds. in therapy, particularly in the treatment of diseases in which under-activation of the HM74A receptor contributes to the disease or in which activation of the receptor will be beneficial, are disclosed. Over sixty compds. I were prepared E.g., a 3-step synthesis of I [R1 = H; R2 = 3'-methoxybiphenylyl; Z = CH2O], starting from Me anthranilate, was given. The compds. I showed EC50 of 5.0 or greater and efficacy of 30% or greater in HM74A in-vitro assays.

IT **69764-13-2P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of anthranilic acid derivs. as selective agonists of the nicotinic acid receptor HM74A for treating lipid metabolic diseases)

RN 69764-13-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:902232 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:374691
TITLE: Anthranilic acid derivatives useful in treating infection with hepatitis C virus
INVENTOR(S): Bloom, Jonathan D.; Bailey, Thomas R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA; Viropharma Incorporated
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2004091724 | A1 | 20041028 | WO 2003-US32032 | 20031008 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2003304040 | A1 | 20041104 | AU 2003-304040 | 20031008 |
| US 2005004192 | A1 | 20050106 | US 2003-682647 | 20031008 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-416521P P | 20021008 |
| | | | WO 2003-US32032 W | 20031008 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:374691
ED Entered STN: 28 Oct 2004
AB The present invention provides pharmaceutical compns. comprising anthranilic acid derivs. useful in treating hepatitis C infection by virtue of their ability to inhibit hepatitis C polymerase (NS5B). The present invention also provides methods of treating hepatitis C infection by administering to a mammal the pharmaceutical compns. of the present invention.
IT **69764-11-0 80913-76-4 782480-91-5**
**782481-04-3 782481-05-4 782481-06-5**
**782481-08-7 782481-10-1 782481-11-2**
**782481-13-4 782481-16-7 782481-19-0**
**782481-21-4 782481-22-5 782481-23-6**
**782481-24-7 782481-25-8 782481-28-1**
**782481-29-2 782481-32-7 782481-33-8**

**782481-34-9 782481-35-0 782481-36-1**
**782481-37-2 782481-38-3 782481-39-4**
**782481-40-7 782481-41-8 782481-43-0**
**782481-44-1 782481-45-2 782481-46-3**
**782481-47-4 782481-48-5 782481-49-6**
**782481-50-9 782481-51-0 782481-52-1**
**782482-47-7**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anthranilic acid derivs. for treatment of hepatitis C virus infection)

RN 69764-11-0 CAPLUS
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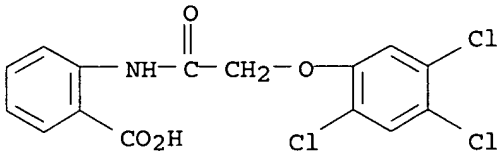

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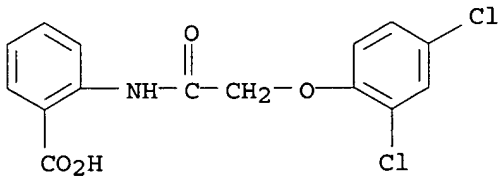

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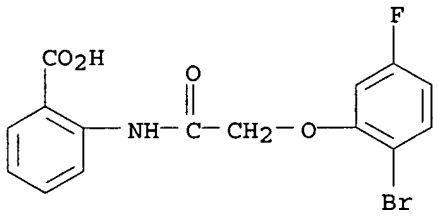

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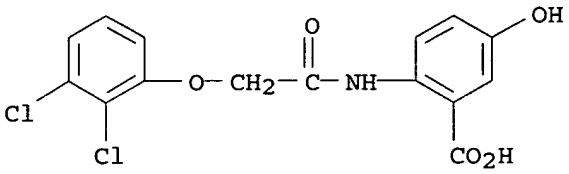

RN 782481-05-4 CAPLUS
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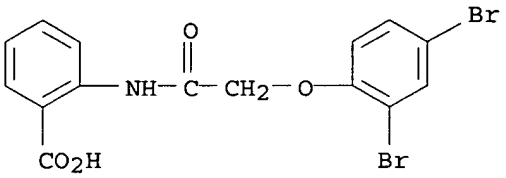

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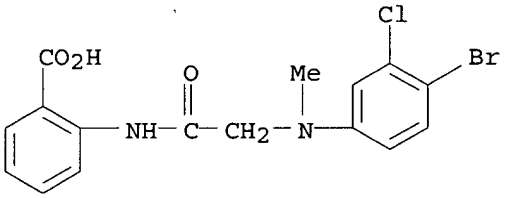

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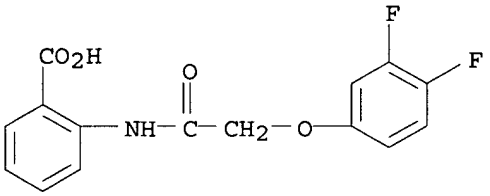

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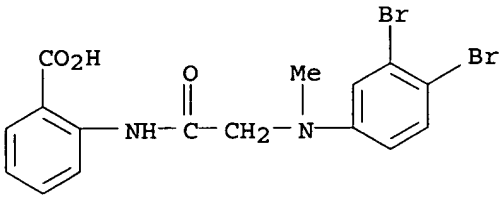

RN 782481-11-2 CAPLUS
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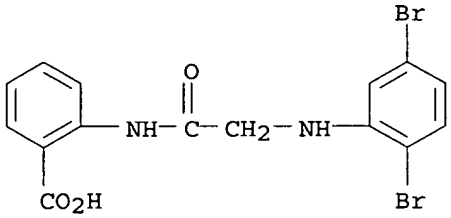

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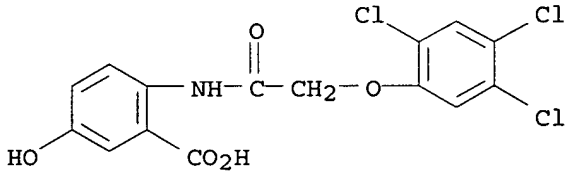

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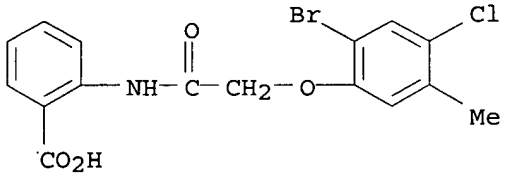

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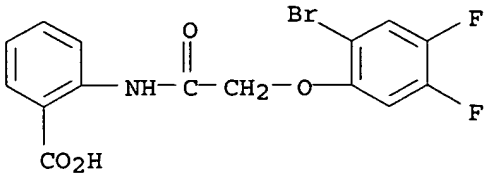

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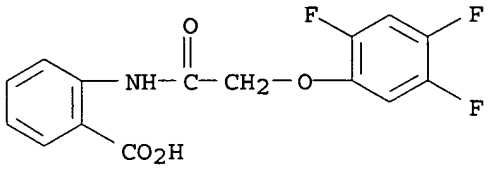

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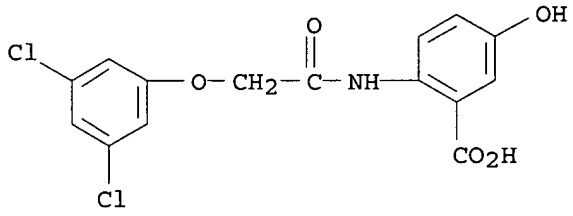

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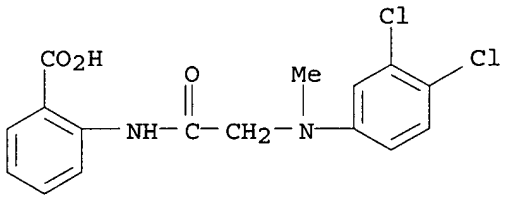

RN 782481-24-7 CAPLUS
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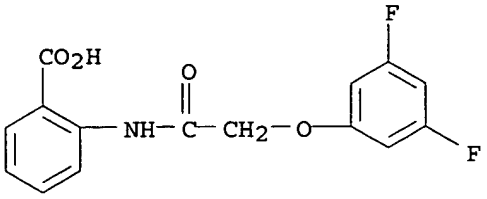

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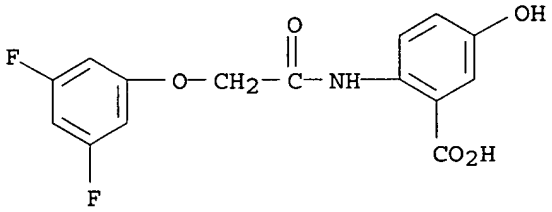

RN 782481-28-1 CAPLUS
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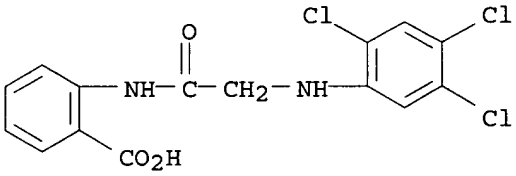

RN 782481-29-2 CAPLUS
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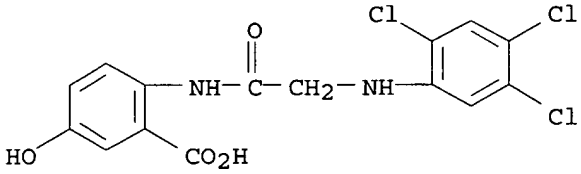

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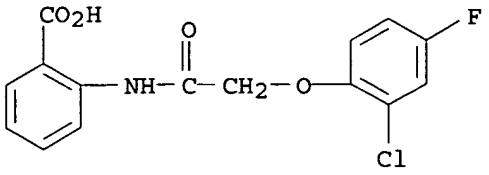

RN 782481-33-8 CAPLUS
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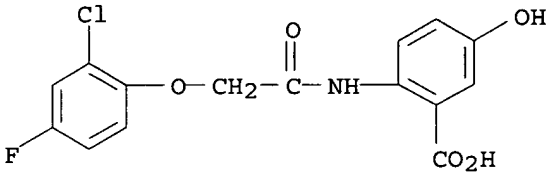

RN 782481-34-9 CAPLUS
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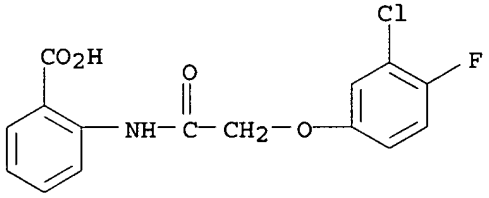

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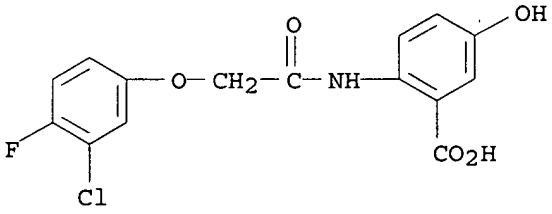

RN 782481-36-1 CAPLUS
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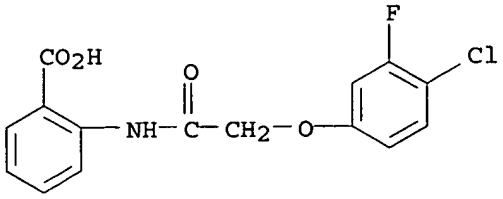

RN 782481-37-2 CAPLUS
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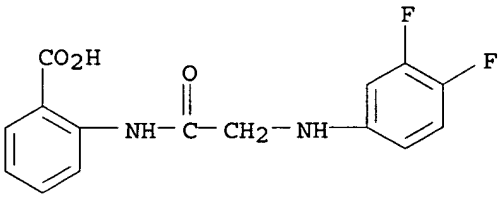
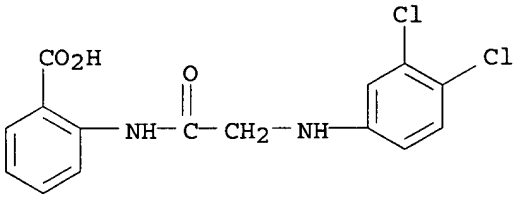
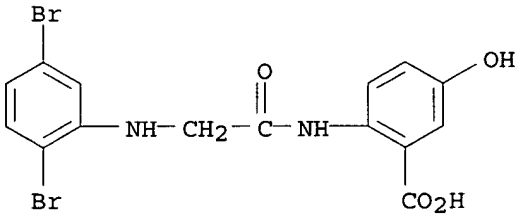


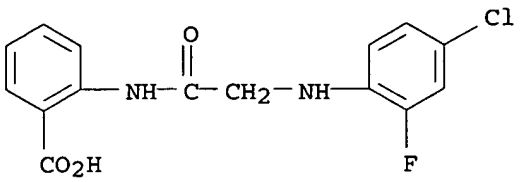
RN 782481-38-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



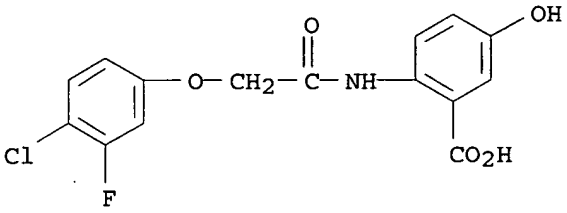
RN 782481-39-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2,5-dibromophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



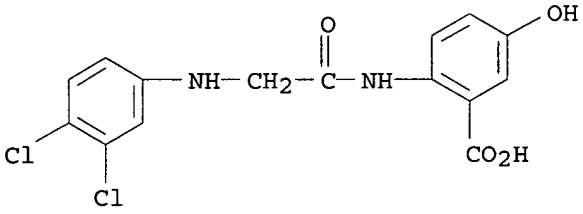
RN 782481-40-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



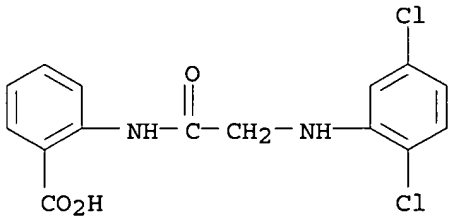
RN 782481-41-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-chloro-3-fluorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



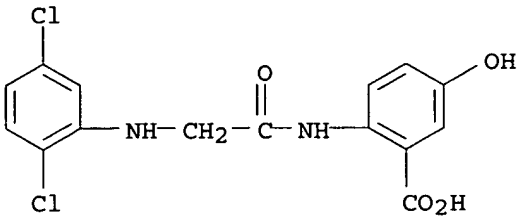
RN 782481-43-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



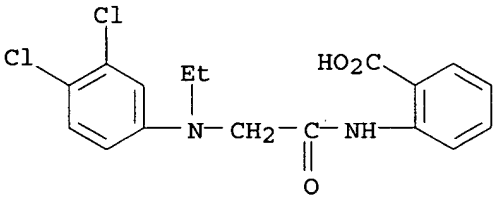
RN 782481-44-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



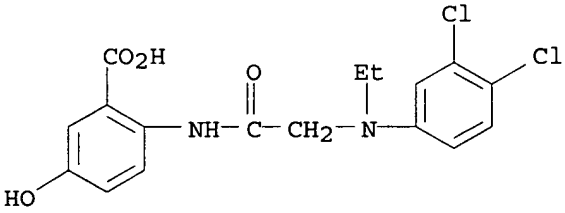
RN 782481-45-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



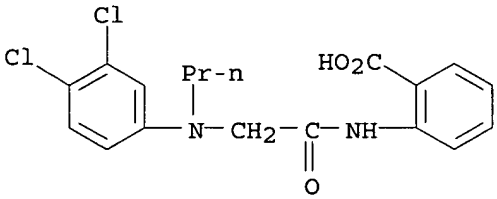
RN 782481-46-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)ethylamino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



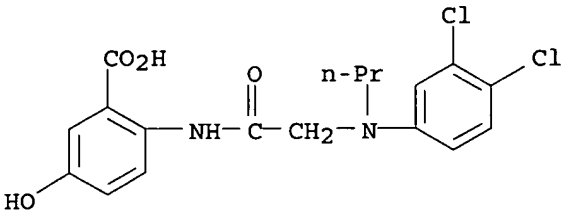
RN 782481-47-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)ethylamino]acetyl]amino]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



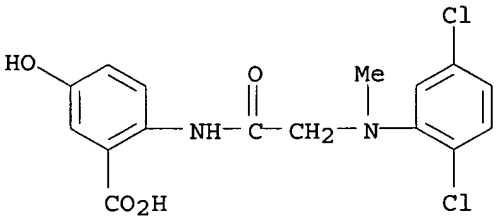
RN 782481-48-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)propylamino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



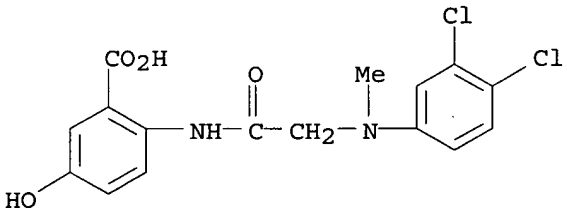
RN 782481-49-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)propylamino]acetyl]amino]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



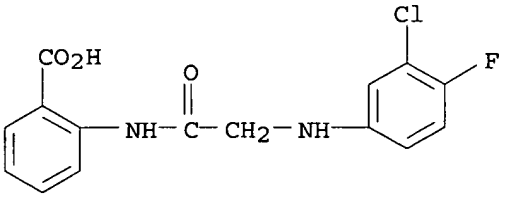
RN 782481-50-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methylamino]acetyl]amino]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



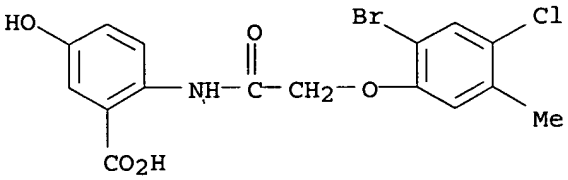
RN 782481-51-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)methylamino]acetyl]amino]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 782481-52-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 782482-47-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2-bromo-4-chloro-5-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

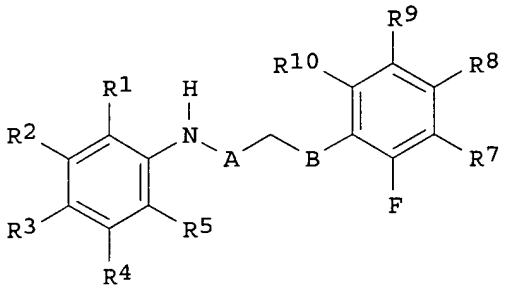


REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

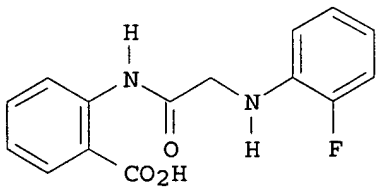
L6 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:250738 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:294606
TITLE: Preparation of aniline derivatives having antihyperglycemic activity
INVENTOR(S): Bierer, Donald E.; Dubenko, Larisa G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shaman Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 41 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 5741926 | A | 19980421 | US 1997-799745 | 19970212 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-799745 19970212
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:294606
ED Entered STN: 02 May 1998
GI



I



II

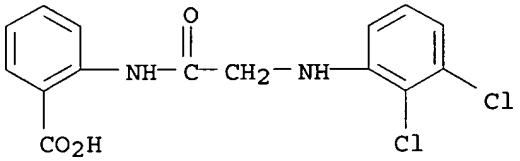
AB The title compds. [I; R1-R5 = H, halo, C1-6 alkyl, etc.; R7-R10 = H, halo, Ph, etc.; A = C(O), CH2; B = NH, O, S], useful for the treatment of

insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM or Type I) and non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM or Type II), were prepared Thus, treatment of anthranilic acid with bromoacetyl bromide in DMF and dioxane followed by reaction of the resulting 2-[(2-bromoacetyl)amino]benzoic acid with o-fluoroaniline in DMF afforded the title compound II which showed stimulatory effect (128% basal) on 2-deoxy-D-glucose uptake in 3T3-L1 adipocytes in the absence of insulin.

IT **195393-04-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aniline derivs. having antihyperglycemic activity)

RN 195393-04-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

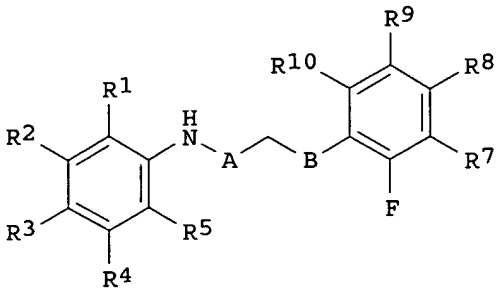



REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

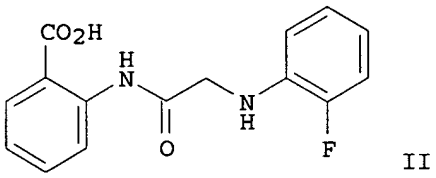
L6 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:563089 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:247927
TITLE: Aniline derivatives having antihyperglycemic activity
INVENTOR(S): Bierer, Donald E.; Dubenko, Larisa G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shaman Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 129 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9730019 | A1 | 19970821 | WO 1997-US2289 | 19970213 |
| W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 9721241 | A1 | 19970902 | AU 1997-21241 | 19970213 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1996-600725 A | 19960213 |
| | | | WO 1997-US2289 W | 19970213 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:247927
ED Entered STN: 04 Sep 1997
GI



I



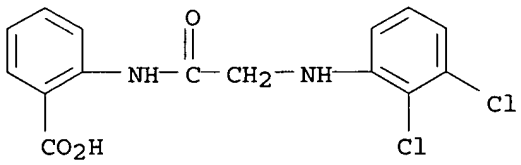
II

AB Aniline derivs. useful as antihyperglycemic agents, pharmaceutical compns. comprising the aniline derivs., and methods for their use are described. For instance, the novel compds. I [R1-R5 = H, halo, OR11, CX3, alkyl, (CH2)nCH2OH, (CH2)nCO2R12, (CH2)nT; one and only one of R1-R5 = one of the latter 2 groups; R11, R12 = H, alkyl; X = halo; n = 0, 1; R7-R10 = H, halo, OR13, SR14, CY3, alkyl, Ph; R13, R14 = H, alkyl, Ph; Y = halo; A = CO, CH2; B = NH, O, S; T = 5-tetrazolyl] are described. The aniline derivs. are useful for the treatment of insulin-dependent and non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. For instance, amidation of anthranilic acid with BrCH2COBr in DMF/dioxane (87.8% yield) and condensation of the intermediate bromo compound with o-fluoroaniline in DMF (85% yield) gave title compound II, a preferred compound At 100 mg/kg orally in diabetic db/db mice, II reduced blood glucose by 61.3 mg/dL at 27 h, vs. 116.4 mg/dL for metformin at the same dosage.

IT **195393-04-5P**, 2-[[2-[(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aniline derivs. with antihyperglycemic activity)

RN 195393-04-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



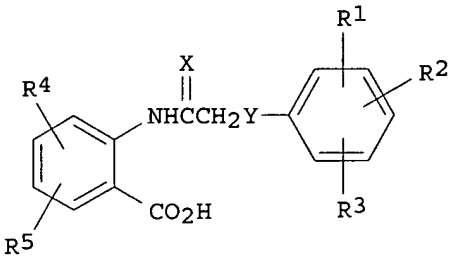
L6 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:808472 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:242113
TITLE: Benzoic acid derivative crystals and their polyvalent metal salts for thermal recording materials
INVENTOR(S): Ootsuji, Atsuo; Motojima, Toshihiro; Kida, Jotaro; Nakatsuka, Masakatsu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Japan; Yamamoto Chemicals Inc
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 07179411 | A2 | 19950718 | JP 1994-231620 | | 19940927 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1993-246700 | A | 19931001 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:242113
ED Entered STN: 23 Sep 1995
GI

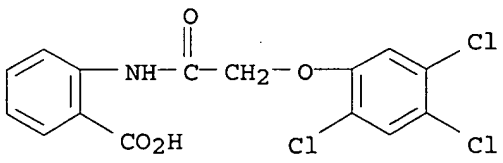


I

AB Crystals of a benzoic acid derivative I (R1-3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, aralkyl, aryl; R4-5 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy; X, Y = O, S) are claimed. Metal salts of I are also claimed. The crystals and the metal salts are useful as electron acceptors of thermal recording materials. A thermal recording material containing I showed good background whiteness and heat resistance.

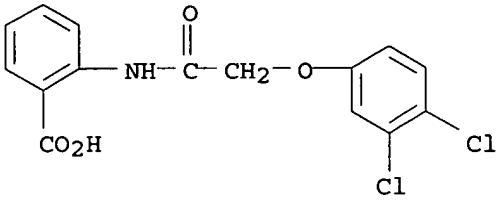
IT **69764-11-0P 69764-13-2P 80913-76-4P**
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(benzoic acid derivative crystals and their metal salts for thermal recording materials)

RN 69764-11-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

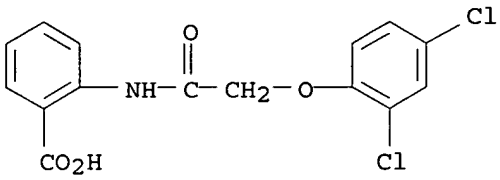


RN 69764-13-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)



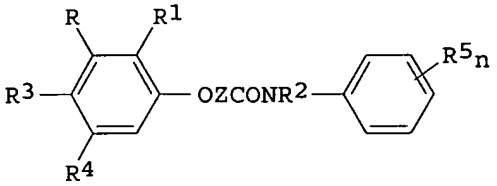
RN 80913-76-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:67121 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:67121
TITLE: Tri- or tetra-substituted phenoxycarboxylic acid anilides as herbicides
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 42 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 57171904 | A2 | 19821022 | JP 1981-55624 | 19810415 |
| JP 01061083 | B4 | 19891227 | | |
| US 4465507 | A | 19840814 | US 1982-366422 | 19820407 |
| BR 8202155 | A | 19830329 | BR 1982-2155 | 19820414 |
| AU 8282646 | A1 | 19821021 | AU 1982-82646 | 19820415 |
| AU 544351 | B2 | 19850523 | | |
| JP 02000143 | A2 | 19900105 | JP 1989-85660 | 19890406 |
| JP 04022902 | B4 | 19920420 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1981-55624 A 19810415
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 98:67121; MARPAT 98:67121
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI



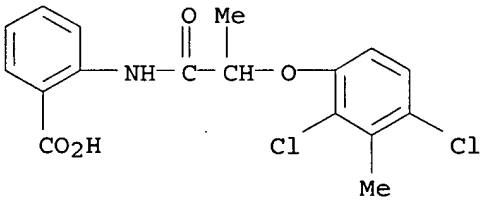
I

AB Tri- or tetra-substituted phenoxycarboxylic acid anilides I (R and R4 = Hor Me; R1 = Me or halo; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, or OH; R3 = halo; R5 = alkyl, halo, alkoxy, CN, imino, etc.; Z = alkylene or alkenylene; n = 0-4) are herbicides. Syntheses are described. Thus, 2-(2,4-dichloro-3-methylphenoxy)propionanilide [84496-56-0] at 25 g/10 are controlled Monochoria vaginalis, Rotala indica, Cyperus diformia, Scirpus hotarui, Sagittaria pygmaea, and other broad-leaf weeds on rice.

IT **84496-83-3P**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and herbicidal activity of)

RN 84496-83-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[2-(2,4-dichloro-3-methylphenoxy)-1-oxopropyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:472722 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:72722

TITLE: Tumor chemotherapy. XXXXII. Synthesis of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl derivatives of amino acids and their antitumor activity

AUTHOR(S): Li, Liangquan; Gao, Yisheng; Kao, Yee Sheng

CORPORATE SOURCE: Shanghai Inst. Mater. Med., Acad. Sin., Shanghai, Peop. Rep. China

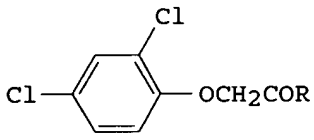
SOURCE: Yaoxue Xuebao (1981), 16(8), 625-7
CODEN: YHHPAL; ISSN: 0513-4870

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

GI



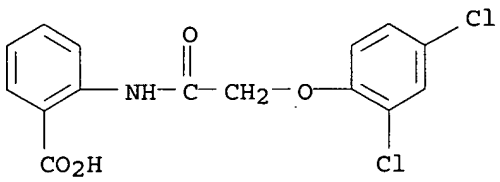
I

AB Twenty-three 2,4-Cl2C6H4OCH2CO-X-OH (X = amino acid residue, e.g., Gly, Ala, Leu, D-Leu,) were prepared by condensing 2,4-Cl2C6H3OCH2COCl with the appropriate amino acids in 20% NaOH at 15-20°. Some I were effective in inhibiting Sarcoma 37 in mice (no data).

IT **80913-76-4P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as antitumor agent)

RN 80913-76-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:137712 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:137712

TITLE: Synthesis of benzofuro[3,2-b]quinolin-6(11H)one and derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Sunder, Shyam; Peet, Norton P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Res., Dow Chem. Co., Indianapolis, IN, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1978), 15(8), 1379-82
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X

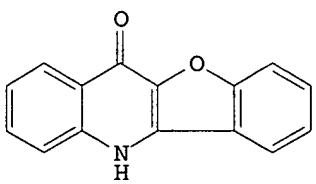
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 90:137712

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

GI



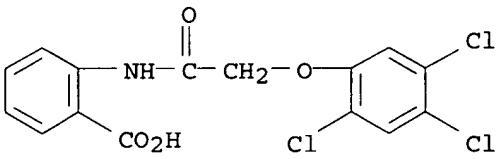
I

AB The benzofuro[3,2-b]quinolin-6(11H)-one (I) was prepared by treatment of o-HO2CC6H4NHCOCH2OPh (II) with polyphosphoric acid. 2-(3-Benzofuranylamino)benzoic acid was an intermediate in the reaction. An improved method for the synthesis of II was also described, which was used to prepare analogs of II. A 6-alkoxy derivative and 6-dialkylamino derivs. of benzofuro[3,2-b]quinoline were prepared from I.

IT **69764-11-0P 69764-12-1P 69764-13-2P**
**69764-14-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 69764-11-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 69764-12-1 CAPLUS

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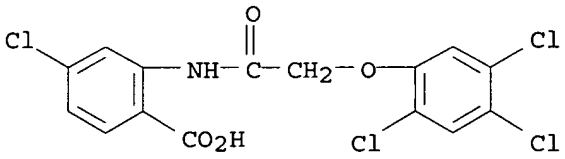

RN 69764-13-2 CAPLUS

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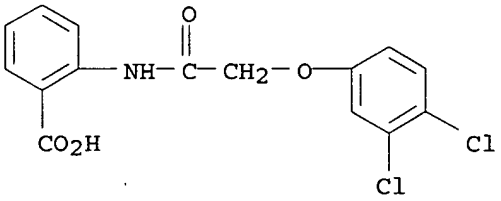

RN 69764-14-3 CAPLUS

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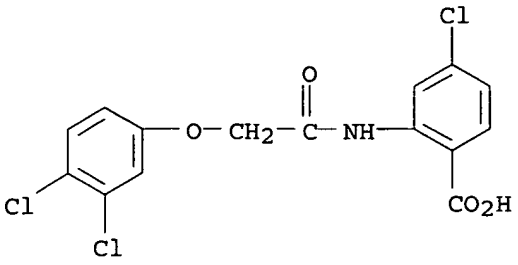
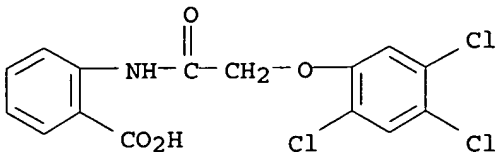


L6 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:50207 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:50207
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:9831f-i
TITLE: Some new acid amides: plant growth regulators
AUTHOR(S): Bokarev, K. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Plant Physiol., Moscow
SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1959), 29, 1358-63
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
AB Condensation of appropriate acyl chlorides with aminobenzoie acids in aqueous NaOH-C6H6 (or Et2O) gave: 84% 2,4-Cl2C6H3OCH2CONHC6H4CO2H-4, m. 267°; 74.7% 2,4-Cl2C6H3OCH2CONHC6H4CO2H-2, m. 219-19.5°; 79% 2,4,5-Cl3C6H2OCH2CONHC6H4CO2H-4, m. 289-90°; 2,4,5-Cl3C6H2OCH2CONHC6H4CO2H-2, 76%, m. 278-80°; 86% 2,4,5-Cl3C6H2OCMe2CONHC6H4CO2H-4, m. 233°; 1-C10H7CH2CONHC6H4CO2H-4, 78%, m. 271-2°; 1-C10H7CH2CONHC6H4CO2H-2, 57%, m. 220°; 2,3,5-I3C6H2CONHC6H4CO2H-4, 76%, decomposed 221°. Refluxing 20.18 g. 3,6-endoxohexahydrophthalic anhydride (I) with 13.71 g. 4-H2NC6H4CO2H (II) in C6H6 12 hrs. and heating the resulting product with Me2NCHO gave a low yield of exo-cis-3,6-endoxohexahydrophthalic acid N-(4-carboxyphenyl)imide, m. 264°. Keeping 16.81 g. I with 13.71 g. II in dioxane 1 hr. at room temperature, separating the resulting precipitate, extracting it with Me2CO, and treating the insol. portion with Me2NCHO in CCl4 gave exo-cis-3,6-endoxohexahydrophthalic mono-4-carboxyanilide, m. 263°, which heated passed into the imide above. Refluxing PhNCO with 4-H2NC6H4CO2Et in C6H6 gave 93.4% 4-PhNHCONHC6H4CO2Et (III), m. 163°. Similarly, PhNCS gave 4-PhNHCSNHC6H4CO2Et, m. 116°. Refluxing III with KOH in aqueous MeOH gave 98.4% 4-PhNHCONHC6H4CO2H, decomposed 300°. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy-α-isobutyryl chloride, prepared from the acid and SOCl2, b1 140-1°, m. 32°.
IT **69764-11-0**, Anthranilic acid, N-[(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl]-
**80913-76-4**, Anthranilic acid, N-[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]-
(preparation of)
RN 69764-11-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 80913-76-4 CAPLUS
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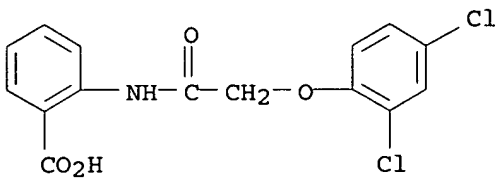

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FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 16:56:14 ON 02 JUN 2006
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

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L7 1 SEA FILE=CAOLD ABB=ON PLU=ON L5

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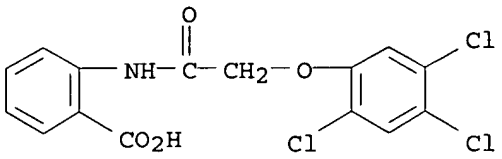
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: CA54:9831f CAOLD
TITLE: acid amides-plant growth regulators
AUTHOR NAME: Bokarev, K. S.
INDEX TERM: 6624-09-5 **69764-11-0** 80913-75-3
**80913-76-4** 100541-45-5 100965-54-6 101090-92-0

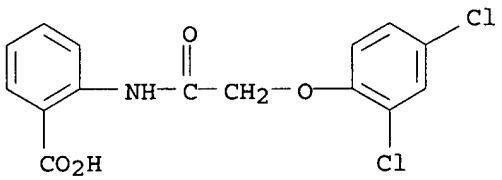
101443-99-6 101895-37-8 101895-38-9

=> d iall hitstr l7 1

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: CA54:9831f CAOLD
TITLE: acid amides-plant growth regulators
AUTHOR NAME: Bokarev, K. S.
INDEX TERM: 6624-09-5 **69764-11-0** 80913-75-3
**80913-76-4** 100541-45-5 100965-54-6 101090-92-0
101443-99-6 101895-37-8 101895-38-9
IT **69764-11-0** **80913-76-4**
RN 69764-11-0 CAOLD
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 80913-76-4 CAOLD
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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     provided by InfoChem.

     STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:     1 JUN 2006  HIGHEST RN 886490-27-3
     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:    1 JUN 2006  HIGHEST RN 886490-27-3

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     TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

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       conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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     * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
     * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
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* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
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Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
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experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

FILE REGISTRY
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:     1 JUN 2006  HIGHEST RN 886490-27-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:    1 JUN 2006  HIGHEST RN 886490-27-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*********************************************************************
*                                                                   *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                   *
*********************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Jun 2006 VOL 144 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Jun 2006 (20060601/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

FILE CAOLD
FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 May 2006 VOL 144 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2006 (20060508/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

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L9           74 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
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L11       15624 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (HEPATITIS OR HEP) (W) C
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applicants work

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applicants work

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L9   ANSWER 1 OF 74  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:58157  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          144:274445
TITLE:                    Synthesis of novel halogenated cryptolepine analogues
AUTHOR(S):                Gouni, Srinivas Reddy; Carrington, S.; Wright, C. W.
CORPORATE SOURCE:         School of Pharmacy, University of Bradford, Bradford,
                          BD7 1DP, UK
SOURCE:                   Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2006), 43(1),
                          171-175
                          CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
PUBLISHER:                HeteroCorporation
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 English
ED   Entered STN:  20 Jan 2006
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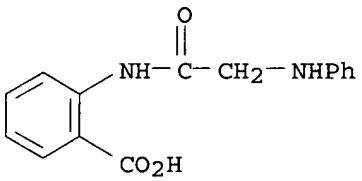
AB Cryptolepine (5-N-methyl-10-H-indolo[3,2-b]quinoline) is an indoloquinoline alkaloid present in the roots of Cryptolepis Sanguinolenta. In its hydrochloride form the alkaloid presents a number of bioactivities. The alkaloid also has cytotoxic properties that are likely to be due to its abilities to intercalate into DNA and inhibit the enzyme topoisomerase II, as well as the synthesis of DNA. In this research project five novel analogs of cryptolepine were chosen for synthesis.

IT **80271-16-5P 131058-36-1P 367911-45-3P 878092-21-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of novel halogenated cryptolepine analogs)

RN 80271-16-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 131058-36-1 CAPLUS
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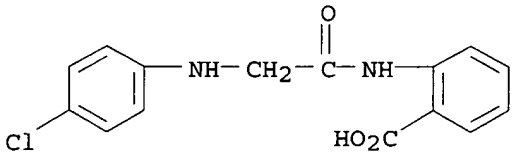

RN 367911-45-3 CAPLUS
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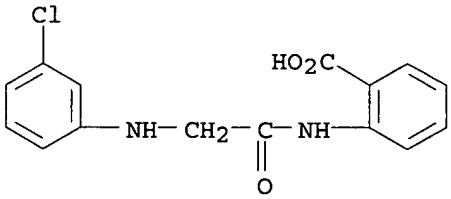

RN 878092-21-8 CAPLUS
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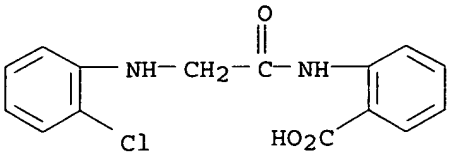
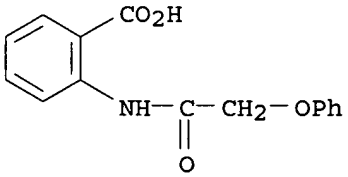


REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1144478 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:51279
TITLE: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and their analogues as inhibitors of aldo-keto reductase AKR1C3: New lead compounds for the development of anticancer agents
AUTHOR(S): Gobec, Stanislav; Brozic, Petra; Rizner, Tea Lanisnik
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, 1000, Slovenia
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2005), 15(23), 5170-5175
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 26 Oct 2005
AB Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) like indomethacin, flufenamic acid, and related compds. have been recently identified as potent inhibitors of AKR1C3 [i.e., 15-hydroxy-11-(oxo)prostaglandin (human isoenzyme AKR1C3) reductase]. It is reported that some other NSAIDs (diclofenac and naproxen) also inhibit AKR1C3, with the IC50 values in the low micromolar range. In order to obtain more information about the structure-activity relationship and to identify new leads, a series of compds. designed on the basis of NSAIDs were synthesized and screened on AKR1C3. The most active compds. were 2-[(2,2-diphenylacetyl)amino]benzoic acid (IC50 = 11 μM) and 3-(phenoxy)benzoic acid (IC50 = 0.68 μM). These compds. represent promising starting points for the development of new anticancer agents.
IT **18704-92-2P**, N-(Phenoxyacetyl)anthranilic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of (phenoxyacetyl)anthranilic acid and study of its activity as aldo-keto reductase AKR1C3 inhibitor and study of its applicability as agent for treatment or prevention of cancer)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

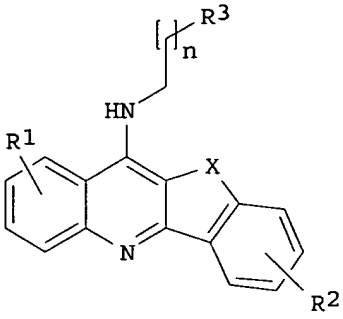
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:559888 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:172771
TITLE: Preparation of quindolinamines, benzofuroquinolinamines and analogs as antitumor agents
INVENTOR(S): Gu, Lianquan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sun Yat-Sen University, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, No pp. given
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

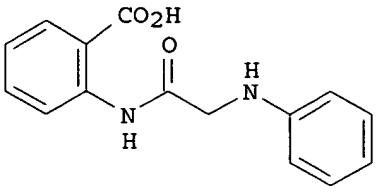
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CN 1546473 | A | 20041117 | CN 2003-10112457 | 20031205 |
| WO 2005054203 | A1 | 20050616 | WO 2004-CN175 | 20040304 |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

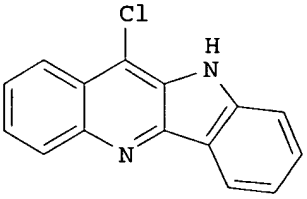
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2003-10112457 A 20031205
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:172771; MARPAT 143:172771
ED Entered STN: 29 Jun 2005
GI



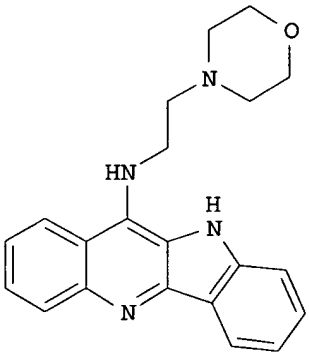
I



II



III

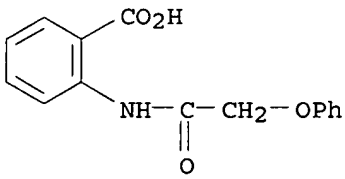


IV

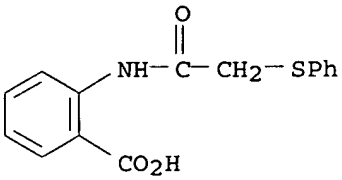
AB Title compds. I [wherein R1, R2 = H, halo or (cyclo)alkyl; R3 = OH, (un)substituted NH2 or (cyclo)alkyl; X = C, N, O or S; n = 1-4], which are useful as antitumor agents, were prepared For example, intramol. cyclization of II (preparation given) with polyphosphoric acid at 140°C for 2 h followed by chlorination of the resultant quindolinone with POCl3 gave chloride III. This compound underwent amination with 4-(2-aminoethyl)morpholine to afford IV, which showed strong cell growth inhibition against such as Bel-7402 and GLC-82 tumor cells with IC50 values of about 0.4 μM.

IT **18704-92-2P 77705-59-0P 80271-16-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of quindolinamines, benzofuroquinolinamines and analogs as antitumor agents)

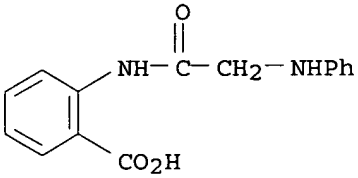
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 77705-59-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylthio)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



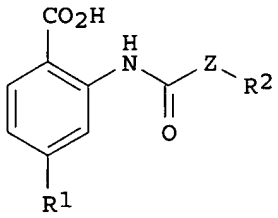
RN 80271-16-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 4 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158627 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:261304
TITLE: Preparation of anthranilic acid derivatives as selective agonists of the nicotinic acid receptor HM74A
INVENTOR(S): Campbell, Mathew; Hatley, Richard Jonathan; Heer, Jag Paul; Mason, Andrew McMurtrie; Nicholson, Neville Hubert; Pinto, Ivan Leo; Rahman, Shahzad Sharooq; Smith, Ian Edward David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2005016870 | A1 | 20050224 | WO 2004-GB3528 | 20040813 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2003-19124 A 20030814
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:261304
ED Entered STN: 24 Feb 2005
GI

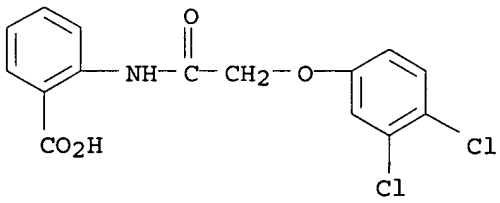


I

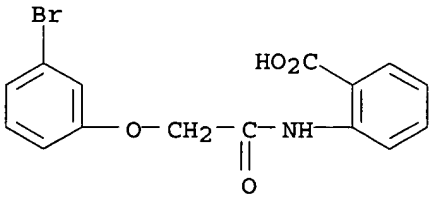
AB Therapeutically active anthranilic acid derivs. I [R1 = H, halo, alkyl; R2 = 5-6 membered aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alicyclic ring; Z = (CH2)q, CH:CH, (CH2)nO, etc.; q = 1-4; n = 2-4], processes for the preparation of said compds. I, pharmaceutical formulations containing the active compds. and the use of the compds. in therapy, particularly in the treatment of diseases in which under-activation of the HM74A receptor contributes to the disease or in which activation of the receptor will be beneficial, are disclosed. Over sixty compds. I were prepared E.g., a 3-step synthesis of I [R1 = H; R2 = 3'-methoxybiphenylyl; Z = CH2O], starting from Me anthranilate, was given. The compds. I showed EC50 of 5.0 or greater and efficacy of 30% or greater in HM74A in-vitro assays.

IT **69764-13-2P 782480-94-8P 845889-83-0P 845889-84-1P 845889-85-2P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of anthranilic acid derivs. as selective agonists of the nicotinic acid receptor HM74A for treating lipid metabolic diseases)

RN 69764-13-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

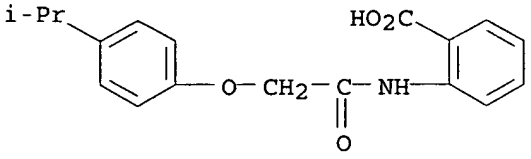


RN 782480-94-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3-bromophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

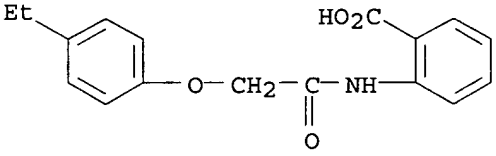


RN 845889-83-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[4-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA

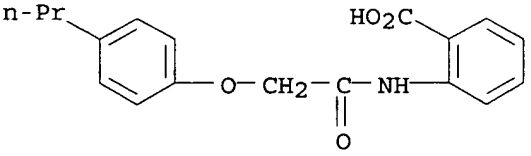
INDEX NAME)



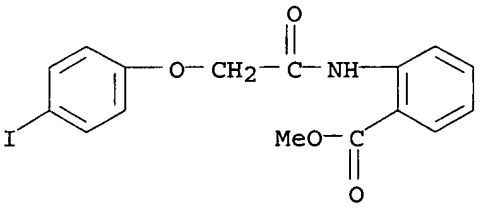
RN 845889-84-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-ethylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 845889-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-propylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

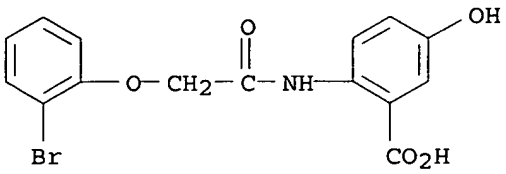


IT **713499-01-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of anthranilic acid derivs. as selective agonists of the nicotinic acid receptor HM74A for treating lipid metabolic diseases)
RN 713499-01-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-iodophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

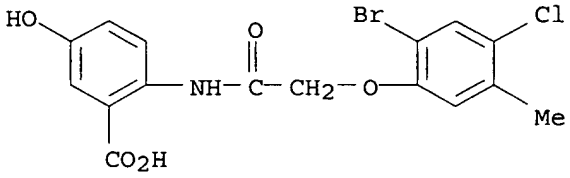


REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:902232 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:374691



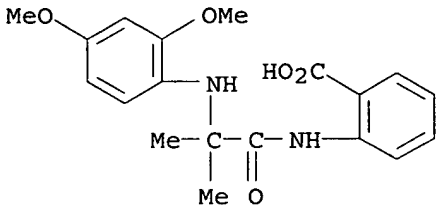
RN 782482-47-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2-bromo-4-chloro-5-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:767290 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:325172
TITLE: Quinazolinone-based fungal efflux pump inhibitors. Part 1: Discovery of an (N-methylpiperazine)-containing derivative with activity in clinically relevant Candida spp.
AUTHOR(S): Lemoine, Remy C.; Glinka, Tomasz W.; Watkins, William J.; Cho, Aesop; Yang, Jessie; Iqbal, Nadeem; Singh, Rajeshwar; Madsen, Deidre; Lolans, Karen; Lomovskaya, Olga; Oza, Uma; Dudley, Michael N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Essential Therapeutics, Inc., Mountain View, CA, 94043, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(20), 5127-5131
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:325172
ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 2004
AB The discovery of a series of quinazolinone-based fungal efflux pump inhibitors by high-throughput screening for potentiation of fluconazole in C. albicans is described. Attempts to improve the aqueous solubility of screening hits led to the discovery of an analog with greatly improved phys. properties and activity against clin.-relevant Candida spp.
IT **770743-66-3P**
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(N-methylpiperazine-containing quinazolinone derivative, efflux pump inhibitors in clin. relevant Candida spp.)
RN 770743-66-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[2-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)amino]-2-methyl-1-

oxopropyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

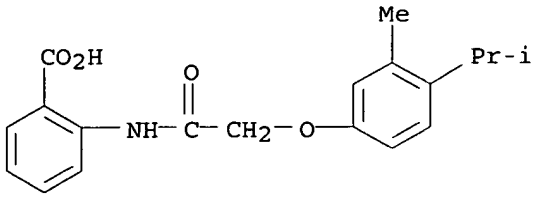


REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:108781 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:295687
TITLE: Small-molecule modulation of read-through (SMMRT): discovery of 2-phenoxyacetanilides as in vivo promoters of dystrophin synthesis for the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy
AUTHOR(S): Anon.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USA
SOURCE: IP.com Journal (2003), 3(11), 4 (No. IPCOM000019287D), 9 Sep 2003
CODEN: IJPOBX; ISSN: 1533-0001
PUBLISHER: IP.com, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Patent
LANGUAGE: English
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IP 19287D | | 20030909 | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IP 2003-19287D | 20030909 |

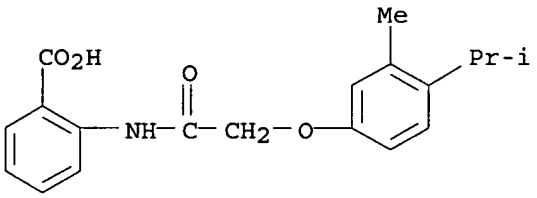
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:295687
ED Entered STN: 11 Feb 2004
AB Small-mol. modulation of read-through (SMMRT) was applied to genetic diseases, specifically Duchenne muscular dystrophy. HTS screening afforded hits, one of which required structure identification. A series of 2-phenoxyacetanilides were prepared and evaluated in a cell-culture assay. A promising compound, 3-[[2-(4-isopropyl-3-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]benzoic acid (I), was studied for stability and pharmacokinetics. Compound I showed modest but real effects in a myoblast cell culture study and in vivo in mdx mice.
IT **448930-84-5P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of 2-phenoxyacetanilides as in vivo promoters of dystrophin synthesis for the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy)
RN 448930-84-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[3-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 8 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:90892 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:295607
TITLE: Small-molecule modulation of read-through (SMMRT): discovery of 2-phenoxyacetanilides as promoters of PRotein Expression from RNA with nonsense codons.
AUTHOR(S): Anon.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USA
SOURCE: IP.com Journal (2003), 3(10), 15 (No. IPCOM000019282D), 9 Sep 2003
CODEN: IJPOBX; ISSN: 1533-0001
PUBLISHER: IP.com, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Patent
LANGUAGE: English
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IP 19282D | | 20030909 | | |

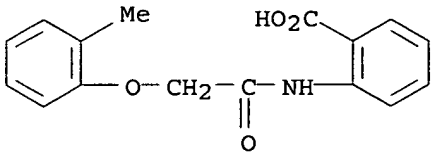
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IP 2003-19282D 20030909
ED Entered STN: 05 Feb 2004
AB A class of 2-phenoxyacetanilides were discovered by HTS as modulators of mRNA read-through for the treatment of genetic diseases such as DMD. A cell-culture assay (with a luciferase reporter containing a nonsense mutation) was used to optimize the SAR of the series. Compound 1 was significantly more potent than gentamicin. Compound 1 was stable in buffer solns., but showed some degradation in mouse serum. Exposure in mice was much higher if dosed s.c. over oral dosing. Compound 1 showed superior efficacy in promotion of dystrophin synthesis in mdx mice compared to gentamicin at one-tenth the delivered concentration
IT **448930-84-5P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(discovery of 2-phenoxyacetanilides as promoters of protein expression from RNA with nonsense codons)
RN 448930-84-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[3-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 9 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:491411 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:64326
TITLE: Novel target-blind approach to drug discovery
INVENTOR(S): Zon, Leonard I.; Stern, Howard M.; Murphey, Ryan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Children's Medical Center Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

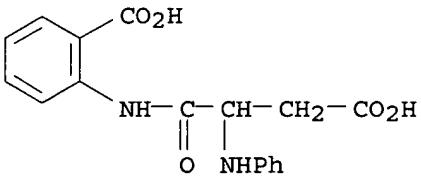
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2003052106 | A1 | 20030626 | WO 2002-US40262 | | 20021217 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | | |
| CA 2470311 | AA | 20030626 | CA 2002-2470311 | | 20021217 |
| AU 2002357867 | A1 | 20030630 | AU 2002-357867 | | 20021217 |
| EP 1463820 | A1 | 20041006 | EP 2002-792411 | | 20021217 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | | |
| JP 2005512542 | T2 | 20050512 | JP 2003-552973 | | 20021217 |
| US 2005155087 | A1 | 20050714 | US 2003-499234 | | 20021217 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2001-341428P | P | 20011217 |
| | | | WO 2002-US40262 | W | 20021217 |

ED Entered STN: 27 Jun 2003
AB The present invention is directed to a novel, target-blind approach to drug discovery. The concept is to model human phenotypes in a teleost, such as a zebrafish, and then screen compds., e.g., small mols., for their ability to alter the phenotype. Because the screen is performed with a whole vertebrate organism and uses a phenotype as the output, the need to first identify target genes is eliminated. This approach is powerful because a single screen can theor. detect drugs affecting any target relevant to the phenotype being observed, even if those targets are not yet characterized.
IT **59090-62-9**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel target-blind approach to drug discovery)
RN 59090-62-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

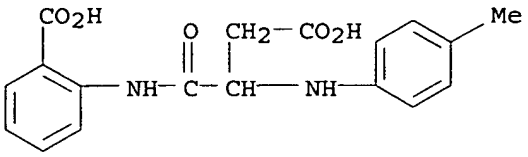


REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

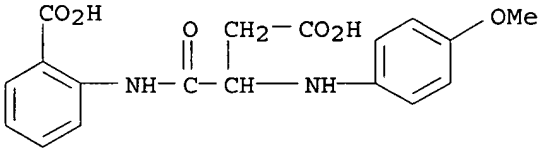
L9 ANSWER 10 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:34605 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:22171
TITLE: Synthesis of some new substituted β-(quinazolin-2-yl) acrylic acid derivatives of expected biological activity
AUTHOR(S): Nassar, S. A.; Aly, A. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Benha Branch, Zagazig University, Benha, Egypt
SOURCE: Egyptian Journal of Chemistry (2002), 45(1), 205-217
CODEN: EGJCA3; ISSN: 0449-2285
PUBLISHER: National Information and Documentation Centre
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:22171
ED Entered STN: 15 Jan 2003
AB Some new substituted β-(quinazolin-2-yl) acrylic acid derivs. were synthesized from the reaction of 2-(2'-carboxyethenyl)-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one with nitrogen nucleophiles. The structures of the synthesized compds. were confirmed by IR, NMR, and mass spectral study. The products were screened for their antimicrobial activity. Most of the compds. exhibited moderate activity.
IT **536742-15-1P 536742-16-2P 536742-17-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of some new substituted β-(quinazolin-2-yl) acrylic acid derivs. of expected biol. activity)
RN 536742-15-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-(phenylamino)propyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 536742-16-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[3-carboxy-2-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 536742-17-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[3-carboxy-2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

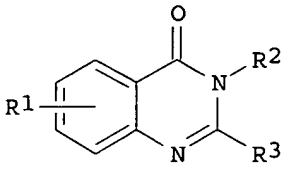


REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:23848 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:85820
TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines and quinazolinones as neuropeptide Y receptor antagonists for treatment of obesity and circulatory disorders
INVENTOR(S): Carpino, Philip A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 24 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 6337332 | B1 | 20020108 | US 1999-382418 | | 19990824 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1998-100749P | P | 19980917 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:85820
ED Entered STN: 10 Jan 2002
GI



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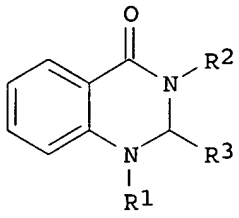

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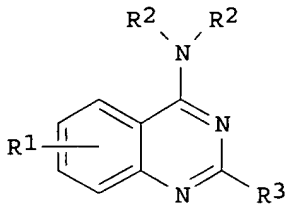


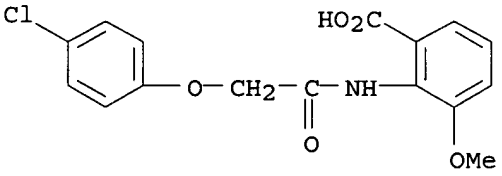
III

AB Title compds. (I, II, and III) [wherein R1 = (halo)methyl, OMe, or halo; R2 = H, (un)substituted piperidinylpropyl or piperazinylpropyl, (halo)phenylpropyl, or pyridinylpropyl; R3 = Me, (halo)styryl, or (halo)phenoxymethyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as neuropeptide Y antagonists. For example, a solution of 4-chlorophenoxyacetyl chloride in toluene was added to a solution of 2-amino-3-methoxybenzoic acid and DMAP in pyridine and stirred for 17 h at 5°C to give a mixture of 2-[2-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetylamino]-3-methoxybenzoic acid and 2-(4-chlorophenoxymethyl)-8-methoxybenzo[d][1,3]oxazin-4-one. The mixture was heated to 150°C in formamide for 17 h and cooled to room temperature to afford 2-(4-chlorophenoxymethyl)-8-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one. The invention compds. are useful for the treatment of obesity and circulatory disorders (no data).

IT **387346-04-5P**, 2-[2-(4-Chlorophenoxy)acetylamino]-3-methoxybenzoic acid **387346-13-6P 387346-15-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of quinazolines and quinazolinones as neuropeptide Y receptor antagonists for treatment of obesity and circulatory disorders)

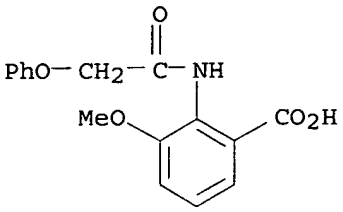
RN 387346-04-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

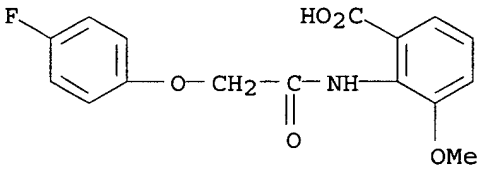


RN 387346-13-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 387346-15-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-fluorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



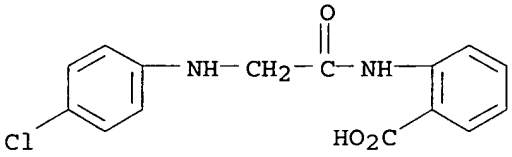
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:598501 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:318603
TITLE: Synthesis and Evaluation of Cryptolepine Analogues for Their Potential as New Antimalarial Agents
AUTHOR(S): Wright, Colin W.; Addae-Kyereme, Jonathan; Breen, Anthony G.; Brown, John E.; Cox, Marlene F.; Croft, Simon L.; Goekcek, Yaman; Kendrick, Howard; Phillips, Roger M.; Pollet, Pamela L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The School of Pharmacy and Cancer Research Unit, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 44(19), 3187-3194
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:318603
ED Entered STN: 19 Aug 2001
AB The indoloquinoline alkaloid cryptolepine has potent in vitro antiplasmodial activity, but it is also a DNA intercalator with cytotoxic properties. We have shown that the antiplasmodial mechanism of cryptolepine is likely to be due, at least in part, to a chloroquine-like action that does not depend on intercalation into DNA. A number of substituted analogs of cryptolepine have been prepared that have potent activities against both chloroquine-sensitive and chloroquine-resistant strains of Plasmodium falciparum and also have in common with chloroquine the inhibition of β-hematin formation in a cell-free system. Several compds. also displayed activity against Plasmodium berghei in mice, the most potent being 2,7-dibromocryptolepine, which suppressed parasitemia by 89% as compared to untreated infected controls at a dose of 12.5 mg kg-1 day-1 i.p. No correlation was observed between in vitro cytotoxicity and the effect of compds. on the m.p. of DNA (ΔTm value) or toxicity in the

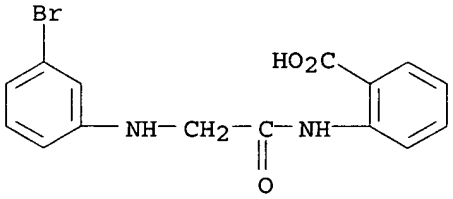
mouse-malaria model.

IT **131058-36-1P 367911-44-2P 367911-45-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and evaluation of cryptolepine analogs as antimalarial agents)

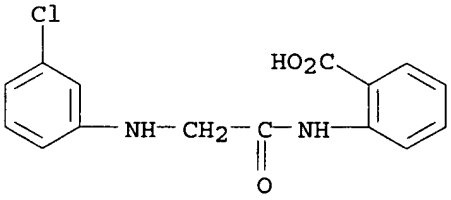
RN 131058-36-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 367911-44-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3-bromophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 367911-45-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



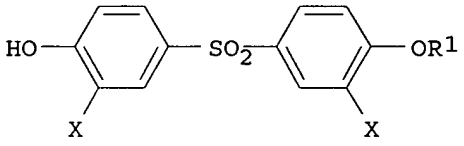
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:25511 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:71422
TITLE: Thermal printing material with improved image durability and storage stability
INVENTOR(S): Mitsuo, Hirofumi; Watanabe, Tsutomu; Iwakura, Ken
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 2000006531 | A2 | 20000111 | JP 1998-178802 | 19980625 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-178802 19980625
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:71422
ED Entered STN: 12 Jan 2000
GI



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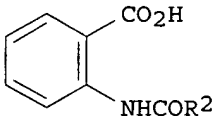
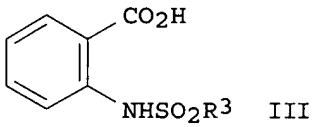


II

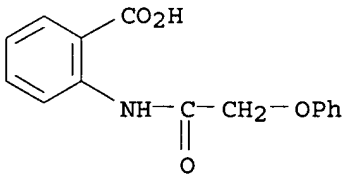


III

AB In the thermal printing material comprising a support and a heat-sensitive recording layer comprised of an electron donative colorless dye and electron acceptive compound, the electron acceptive compound is selected from a bisphenolsulfone derivative I (R1 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl; X = H, allyl, phenyl) and an anthranilic acid derivative represented by II (R2 = aryl, alkyl) or III (R3 = aryl). The heat-sensitive recording layer may contain a zinc-containing compound The electron donative colorless dye may be a specific spiro compound

IT **18704-92-2**, 2-(Phenoxyacetylamino)benzoic acid
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electron acceptive anthranilic acid derivative in heat-sensitive recording layer of thermal printing material)

RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

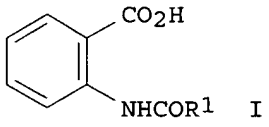



L9 ANSWER 14 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:23514 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:71418
TITLE: Thermal printing material with improved image durability and storage stability
INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Tsutomu; Mitsuo, Hirofumi; Iwakura, Ken

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 2000006529 | A2 | 20000111 | JP 1998-178800 | 19980625 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-178800 19980625
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:71418
ED Entered STN: 12 Jan 2000
GI



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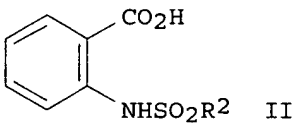
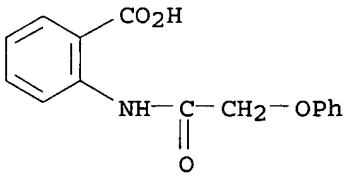


II

AB In the thermal printing material comprising a support and a heat-sensitive recording layer comprised of an electron donative colorless dye and electron acceptive compound, the electron acceptive compound is obtained by dispersing anthranilic acid derivs. I and II (R1 = aryl, alkyl; R2 = aryl). The heat-sensitive recording layer may contain a zinc-containing compound The electron donative colorless dye may be a specific spiro compound
IT **18704-92-2**, 2-(Phenoxyacetylamino)benzoic acid
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electron acceptive in heat-sensitive recording layer of thermal printing material)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

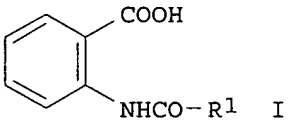



L9 ANSWER 15 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:21549 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:71412
TITLE: Thermal printing material using anthranilic acid derivative as electron-accepting compound
INVENTOR(S): Mitsuo, Hirofumi; Watanabe, Tsutomu; Iwakura, Ken
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 2000006528 | A2 | 20000111 | JP 1998-178799 | 19980625 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-178799 19980625
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:71412
ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2000
GI



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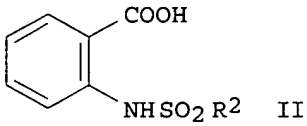
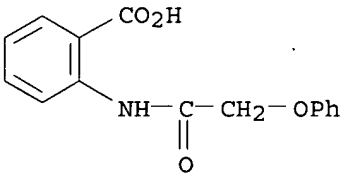


II

AB In the material using an electron-donating colorless dye and an electron-accepting compound, an anthranilic acid derivative I (R1 = aryl, alkyl) or II (R2 = aryl) is used as the electron-accepting compound The material gives uniform d. black images with good chemical resistance and storage stability.

IT **18704-92-2**
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(thermal printing material using anthranilic acid derivative as electron-accepting compound)

RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

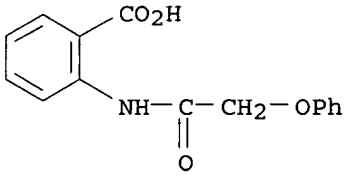



L9 ANSWER 16 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:373436 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:38967
TITLE: Retention behavior of some phenoxyacetic acid derivatives on silica gel and diol bonded silica gel HPTLC precoated plates
AUTHOR(S): Bieganowska, Maria L.; Rompala, Anna
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Medical Academy, Lublin, 20-081, Pol.
SOURCE: Journal of Liquid Chromatography & Related Technologies (1999), 22(10), 1443-1456
CODEN: JLCTFC; ISSN: 1082-6076
PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 17 Jun 1999
AB The HPTLC behavior of closely related N-phenylamide derivs. of phenoxyacetic acid was studied on silica gel and diol-modified silica gel

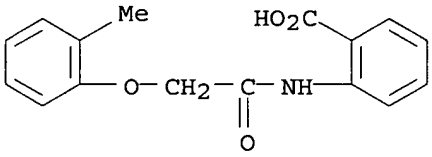
layers developed with binary nonaq. mobile phases (Et acetate, dioxane, or Me Et ketone in n-heptane or dichloromethane). The influence of the different polar modifiers on the retention was illustrated as linear plots of RM = f(log c). The separation selectivities of the studied compds. on silica gel and diol phases were compared as RM(silica) vs. RM(diol) relations.

IT **18704-92-2 59090-62-9 59090-63-0**
**59090-64-1 59090-65-2 59090-70-9**
**69764-09-6**
RL: ANT (Analyte); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
(retention behavior of some phenoxyacetic acid derivs. on silica gel and diol bonded silica gel HPTLC precoated plates)

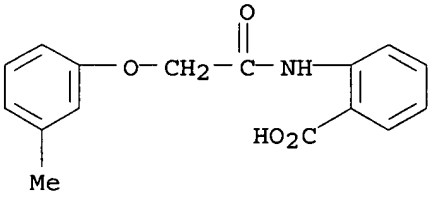
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



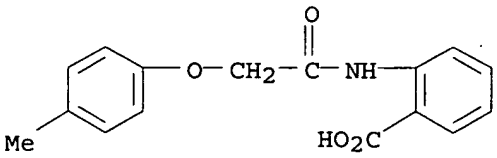
RN 59090-62-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



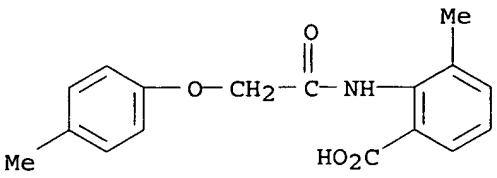
RN 59090-63-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



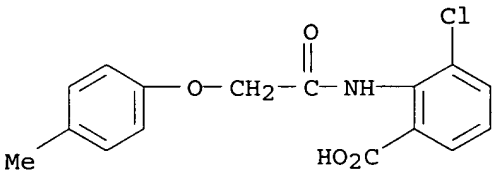
RN 59090-64-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



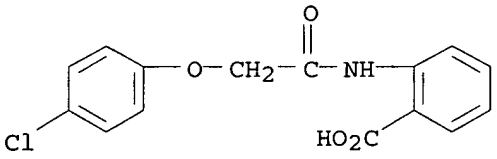
RN 59090-65-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-methyl-2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 59090-70-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 69764-09-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



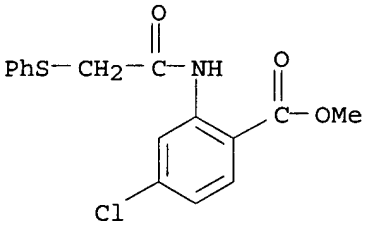
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:668117 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:290069
TITLE: Quinolinic sulfide derivatives acting as nmda receptor antagonists and process for preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Park, No Sang; Seong, Churl Min; Jung, Young Sik; Choi, Jin Il; Lee, Chang Woo; Chung, Yong Jun; Choi, Seung Won; Kong, Jae Yang; Park, Woo Kyu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology, S. Korea
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

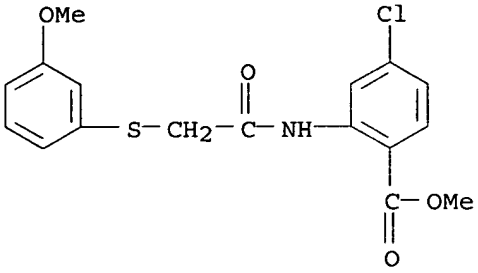
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EP 869122 | A1 | 19981007 | EP 1998-400731 | 19980327 |
| EP 869122 | B1 | 20021204 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| AT 229004 | E | 20021215 | AT 1998-400731 | 19980327 |
| JP 10310575 | A2 | 19981124 | JP 1998-84760 | 19980330 |
| JP 3130502 | B2 | 20010131 | | |
| US 5990126 | A | 19991123 | US 1998-52752 | 19980331 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | KR 1997-11958 A | 19970331 |
| | | | KR 1997-13818 A | 19970415 |
| | | | KR 1997-58546 A | 19971106 |

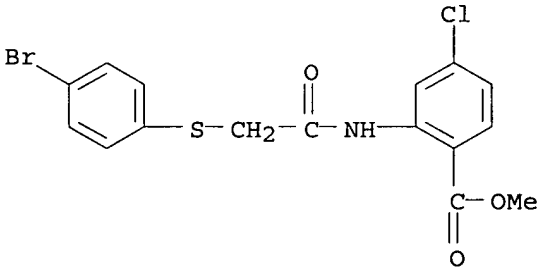
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:290069; MARPAT 129:290069
ED Entered STN: 22 Oct 1998
AB A class of quinolinic sulfide derivs. are potent and specific antagonists at the strychnine insensitive glycine binding site on the NMDA receptor complex with an pharmacol. advantageous profile. They may be useful in treatment or prevention of neurodegenerative disorders. Particularly, the compds. included in the present invention are especially useful for minimizing damage of the central nervous system arising as a consequence of ischemic or hypoxic condition such as stroke, hypoglycemia, cerebral ischemia, cardiac arrest, and phys. trauma. They are also useful in prevention of chronic neurodegenerative disorders including epilepsy, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease and Parkinsonism. By virtue of their NMDA receptor antagonist properties, the present compds. may also use as anticonvulsant, analgesic, antidepressant, anxiolytic, and antischizophrenic agent.
IT **214327-90-9P 214327-91-0P 214327-92-1P**
**214327-93-2P 214327-94-3P 214327-95-4P**
**214327-97-6P 214327-98-7P 214327-99-8P**
**214328-00-4P 214328-01-5P 214328-05-9P**
**214328-06-0P 214328-07-1P 214328-09-3P**
**214328-10-6P 214328-11-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for preparation of quinolinic sulfide derivs. acting as NMDA receptor antagonists)
RN 214327-90-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[(phenylthio)acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



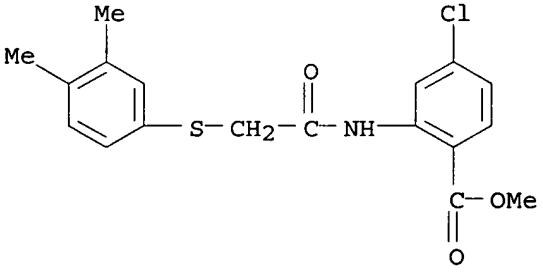

RN 214327-91-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[[(3-methoxyphenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



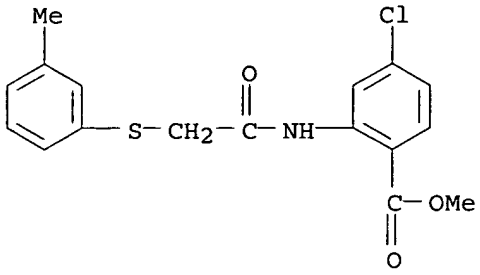
RN 214327-92-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-bromophenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-4-chloro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



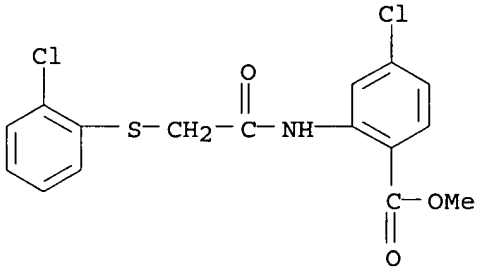
RN 214327-93-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[[(3,4-dimethylphenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



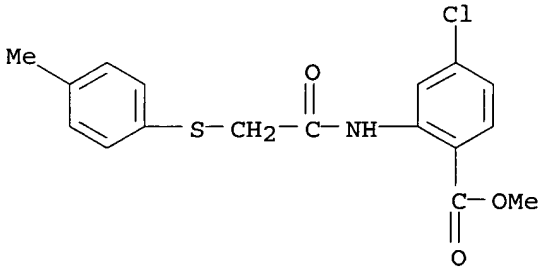
RN 214327-94-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[[(3-methylphenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



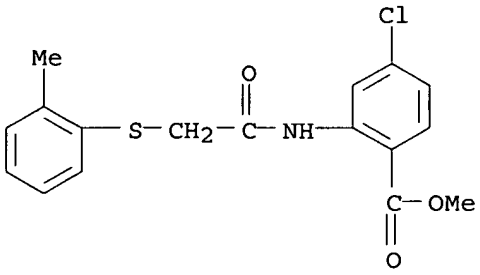
RN 214327-95-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[[(2-chlorophenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



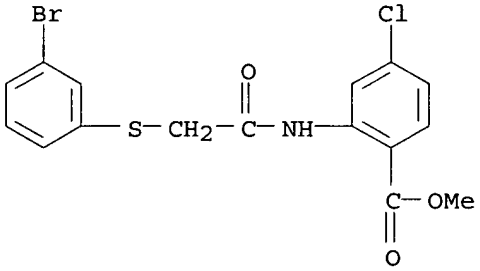
RN 214327-97-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



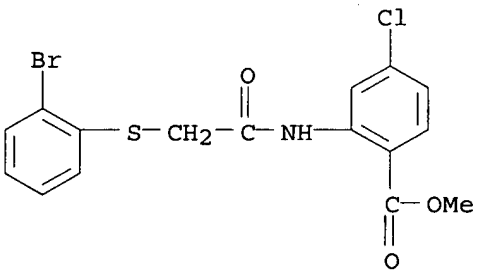
RN 214327-98-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[[(2-methylphenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



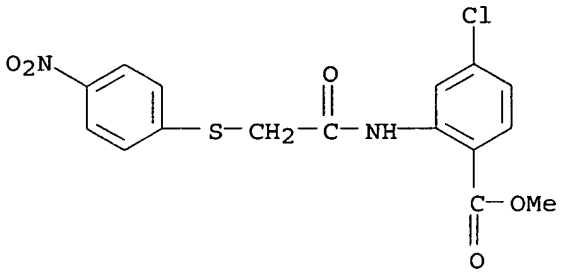
RN 214327-99-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3-bromophenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-4-chloro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



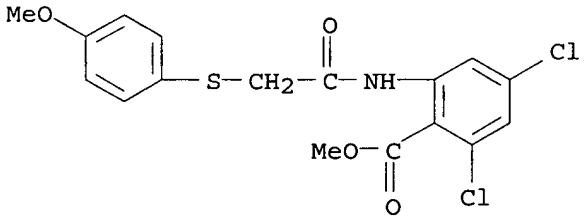
RN 214328-00-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-bromophenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-4-chloro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



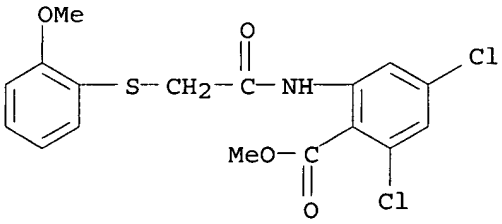
RN 214328-01-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[[(4-nitrophenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



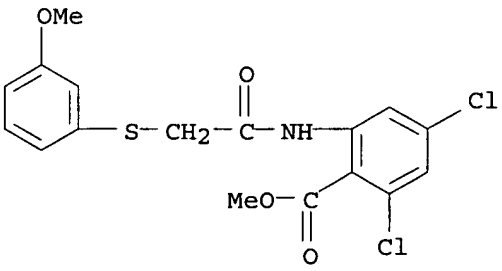
RN 214328-05-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-6-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



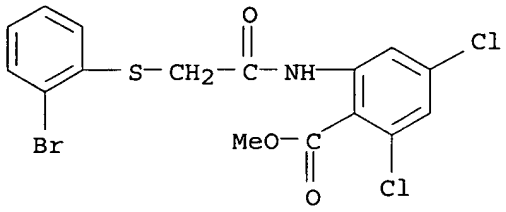
RN 214328-06-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-6-[[[(2-methoxyphenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



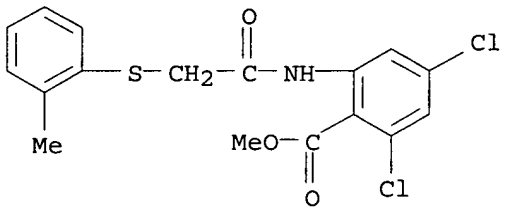
RN 214328-07-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-6-[[[(3-methoxyphenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



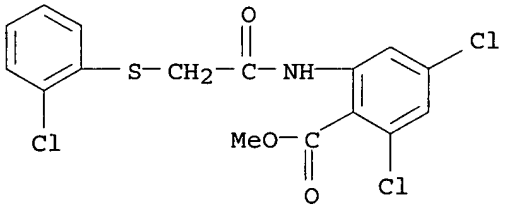
RN 214328-09-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-bromophenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-4,6-dichloro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214328-10-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-6-[[[(2-methylphenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



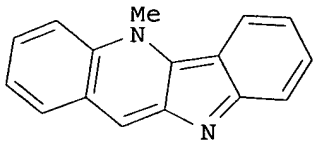
RN 214328-11-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-6-[[[(2-chlorophenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:446835 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:189511
TITLE: Antihyperglycemic Activities of Cryptolepine Analogs: An Ethnobotanical Lead Structure Isolated from Cryptolepis sanguinolenta
AUTHOR(S): Bierer, Donald E.; Dubenko, Larisa G.; Zhang, Pingsheng; Lu, Qing; Imbach, Patricia A.; Garofalo, Albert W.; Phuan, Puay-Wah; Fort, Diana M.; Litvak, Joane; Gerber, R. Eric; Sloan, Barbara; Luo, Jian; Cooper, Raymond; Reaven, Gerald M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Shaman Pharmaceuticals Inc., South San Francisco, CA,

94080, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 41(15), 2754-2764
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 20 Jul 1998
GI

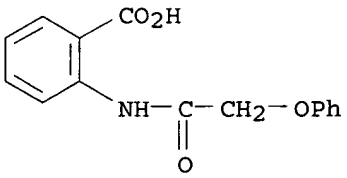


I

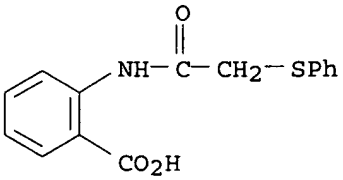
AB Cryptolepine (I) is a rare example of a natural product whose synthesis was reported prior to its isolation from nature. In the previous paper the discovery of cryptolepine's antihyperglycemic properties was reported. As part of a medicinal chemical program designed to optimize natural product lead structures originating from our ethnobotanical and ethnomedical field research, a series of substituted and heterosubstituted cryptolepine analogs was synthesized. Antihyperglycemic activity was measured in vitro and in an NIDDM mouse model to generate the first structure-bioactivity study about the cryptolepine nucleus.

IT **18704-92-2P 77705-59-0P 80271-16-5P**
**131058-49-6P 178270-69-4P 178270-88-7P**
**178270-91-2P 178271-16-4P 178271-19-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and antihyperglycemic activity of cryptolepine analogs)

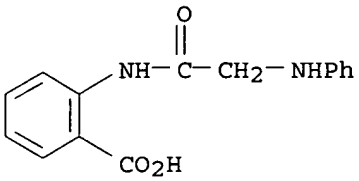
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



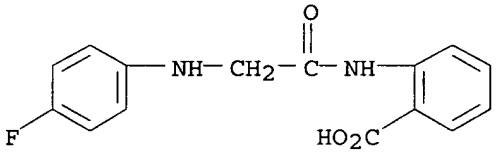
RN 77705-59-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylthio)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



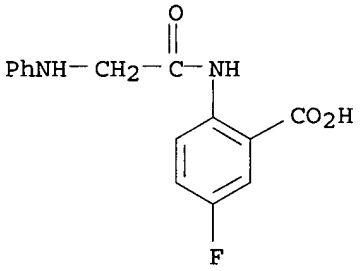
RN 80271-16-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



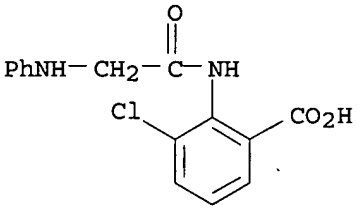
RN 131058-49-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 178270-69-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-fluoro-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

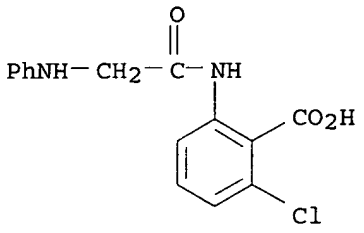


RN 178270-88-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

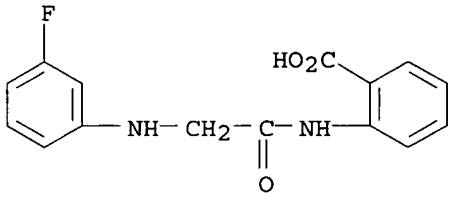


RN 178270-91-2 CAPLUS

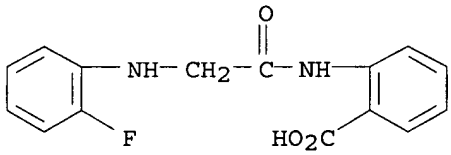
CN Benzoic acid, 2-chloro-6-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 178271-16-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 178271-19-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

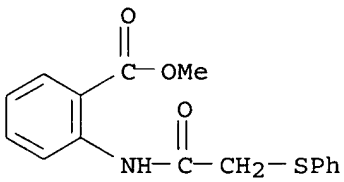
L9 ANSWER 19 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:270130 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:308392
TITLE: Solution-phase combinatorial synthesis of 4-hydroxyquinolin-2(1H)-ones
AUTHOR(S): Kulkarni, Bheemashankar; Ganesan, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Molecular and Cell Biology, National Univ. Singapore, 117609, Singapore
SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge) (1998), (7), 785-786
CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 13 May 1998
AB Ion-exchange resins catalyze an intramol. Claisen-type condensation

leading to the title compds., and also serve to purify the products. For example, the cyclocondensation of Me 2-[(cyanoacetyl)amino]benzoate gave 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-2-oxo-3-quinolinecarbonitrile in 82% yield.

IT **206363-28-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(solution-phase combinatorial synthesis of hydroxyquinolinones)

RN 206363-28-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylthio)acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

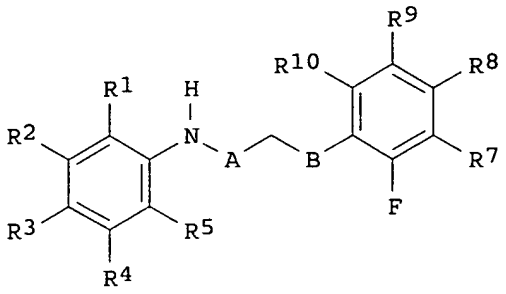


REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

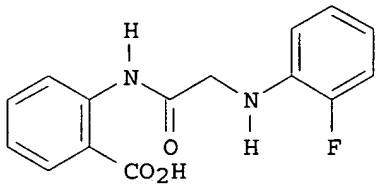
L9 ANSWER 20 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:250738 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:294606
TITLE: Preparation of aniline derivatives having antihyperglycemic activity
INVENTOR(S): Bierer, Donald E.; Dubenko, Larisa G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shaman Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 41 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 5741926 | A | 19980421 | US 1997-799745 | 19970212 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-799745 19970212
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:294606
ED Entered STN: 02 May 1998
GI



I



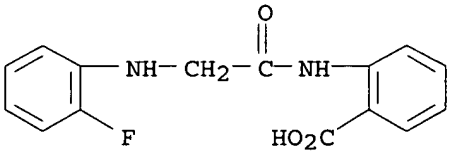
II

AB The title compds. [I; R1-R5 = H, halo, C1-6 alkyl, etc.; R7-R10 = H, halo, Ph, etc.; A = C(O), CH2; B = NH, O, S], useful for the treatment of insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM or Type I) and non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM or Type II), were prepared Thus, treatment of anthranilic acid with bromoacetyl bromide in DMF and dioxane followed by reaction of the resulting 2-[(2-bromoacetyl)amino]benzoic acid with o-fluoroaniline in DMF afforded the title compound II which showed stimulatory effect (128% basal) on 2-deoxy-D-glucose uptake in 3T3-L1 adipocytes in the absence of insulin.

IT **178271-19-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aniline derivs. having antihyperglycemic activity)

RN 178271-19-7 CAPLUS

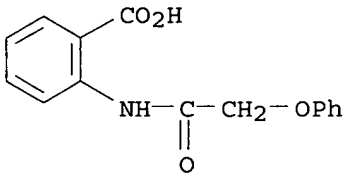
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



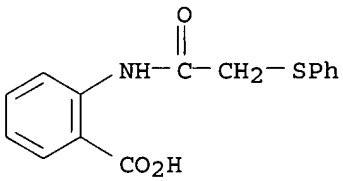
IT **18704-92-2P 77705-59-0P 80271-16-5P**
**131058-49-6P 140934-46-9P 178270-69-4P**
**178270-88-7P 178270-89-8P 178270-91-2P**
**178271-16-4P 195393-02-3P 195393-03-4P**
**195393-04-5P 195393-05-6P 195393-06-7P**
**195393-07-8P 195393-08-9P 195393-09-0P**
**195393-11-4P 195393-12-5P 195393-13-6P**

**195393-14-7P 195393-16-9P 195393-17-0P**
**195393-18-1P 195393-24-9P 195393-26-1P**
**195393-35-2P 195393-40-9P 195393-48-7P**
**195393-49-8P 195393-52-3P 195393-59-0P**
**195393-60-3P 195393-62-5P 195393-65-8P**
**195393-66-9P 195393-69-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aniline derivs. having antihyperglycemic activity)

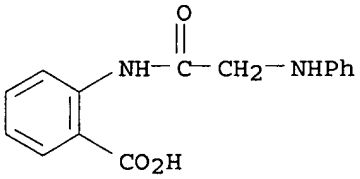
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



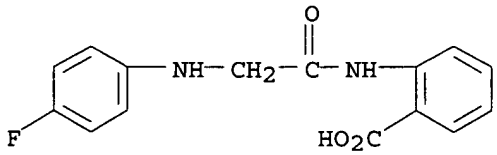
RN 77705-59-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylthio)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



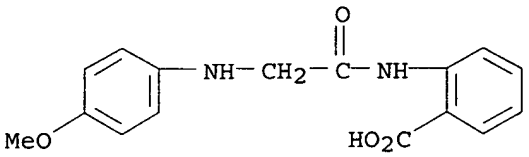
RN 80271-16-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



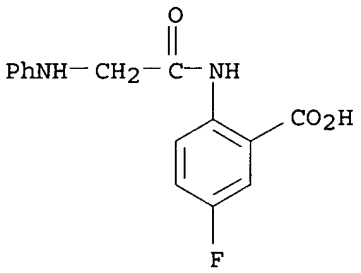
RN 131058-49-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



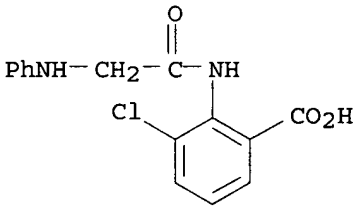
RN 140934-46-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



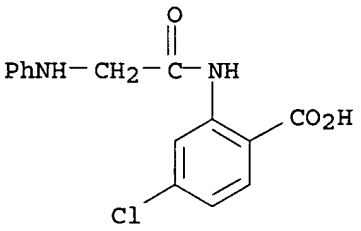
RN 178270-69-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-fluoro-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



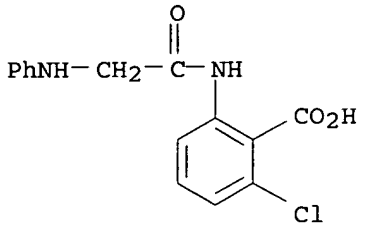
RN 178270-88-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



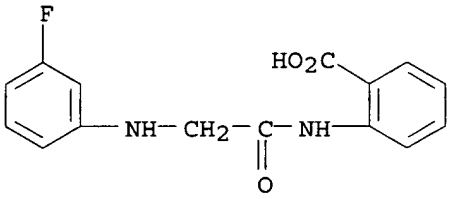
RN 178270-89-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



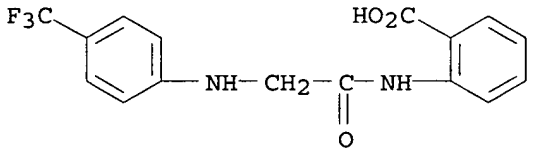
RN 178270-91-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-chloro-6-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



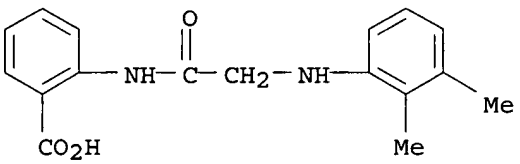
RN 178271-16-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



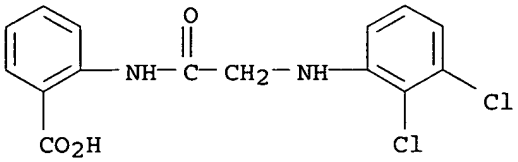
RN 195393-02-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



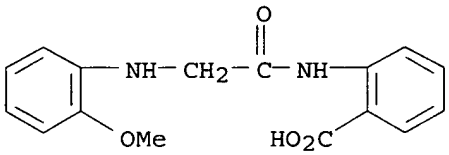
RN 195393-03-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2,3-dimethylphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



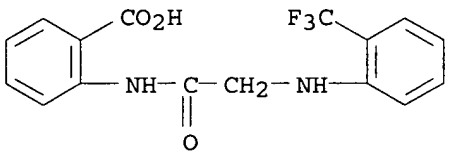
RN 195393-04-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



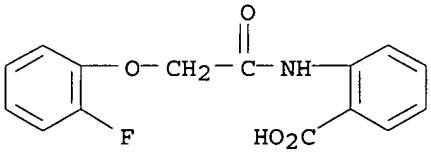
RN 195393-05-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-methoxyphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



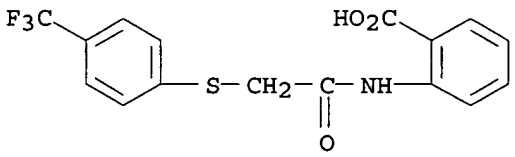
RN 195393-06-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



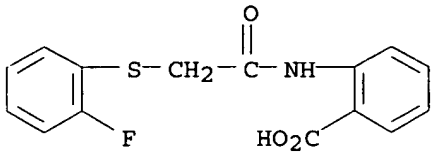
RN 195393-07-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2-fluorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



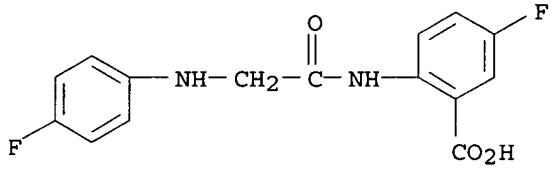
RN 195393-08-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]thio]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



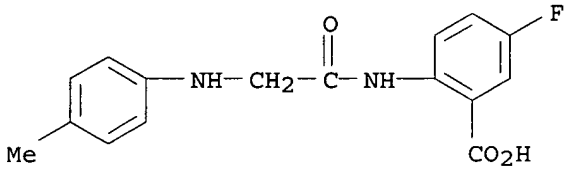
RN 195393-09-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



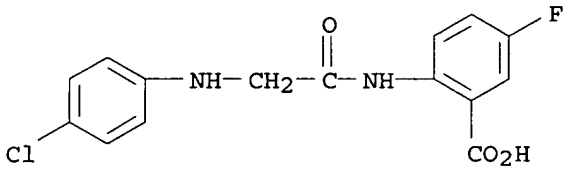
RN 195393-11-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-fluoro-2-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



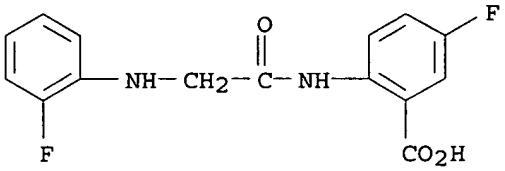
RN 195393-12-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-fluoro-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



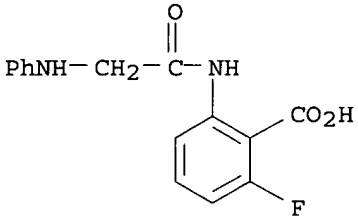
RN 195393-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



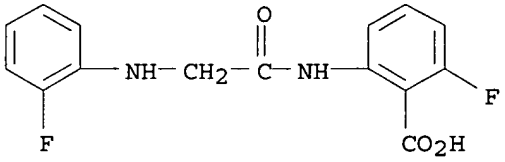
RN 195393-14-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-fluoro-2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



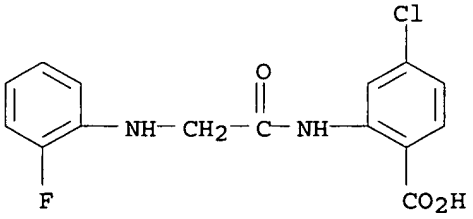
RN 195393-16-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-fluoro-6-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



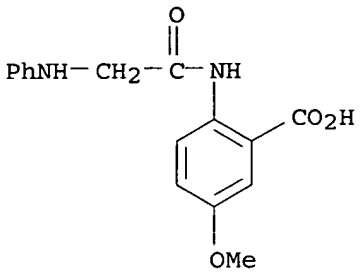
RN 195393-17-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-fluoro-6-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



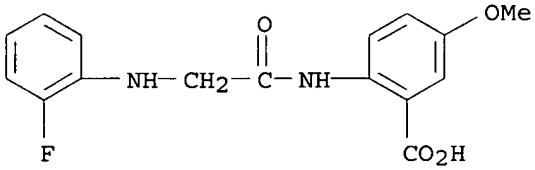
RN 195393-18-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



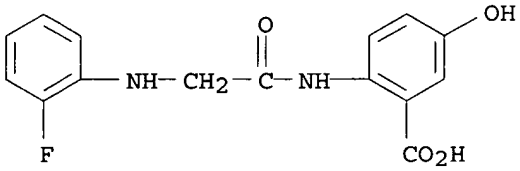
RN 195393-24-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-methoxy-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



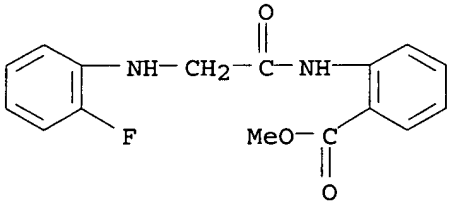
RN 195393-26-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



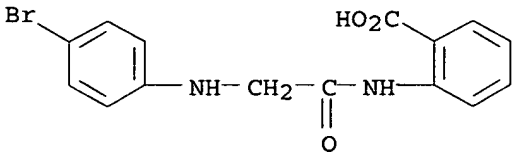
RN 195393-35-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



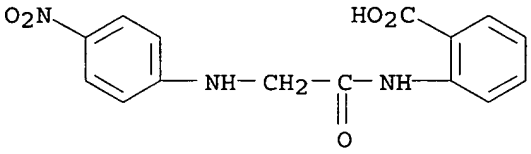
RN 195393-40-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



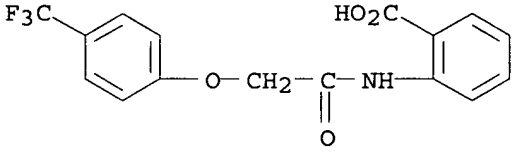
RN 195393-48-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-bromophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



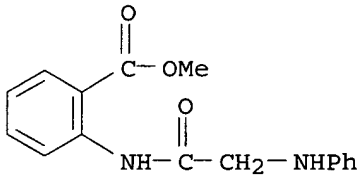
RN 195393-49-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



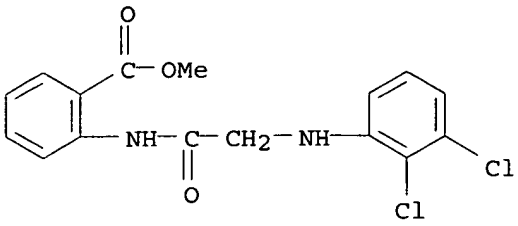
RN 195393-52-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



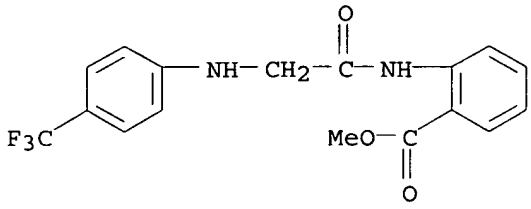
RN 195393-59-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



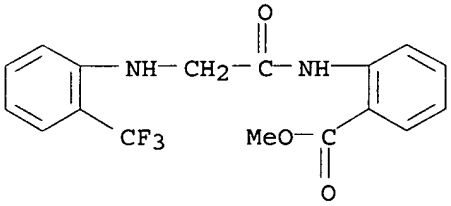
RN 195393-60-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



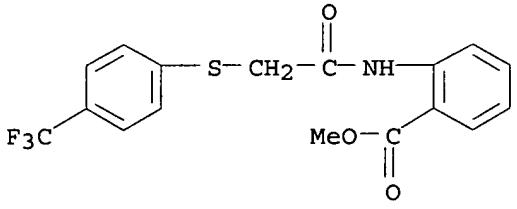
RN 195393-62-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



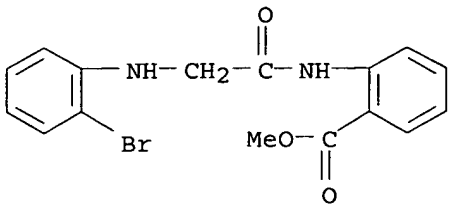
RN 195393-65-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



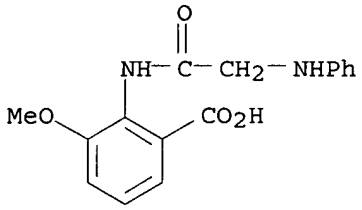
RN 195393-66-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 195393-69-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-bromophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **141023-40-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of aniline derivs. having antihyperglycemic activity)
RN 141023-40-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:68515 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:167177
TITLE: Preparation of carboxylic acid polyvalent metal salts as developers for heat- and pressure-sensitive recording materials
INVENTOR(S): Nakatsuka, Masakatsu; Tanabe, Yoshimitsu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 10025267 | A2 | 19980127 | JP 1996-180504 | 19960710 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1996-180504 | 19960710 |

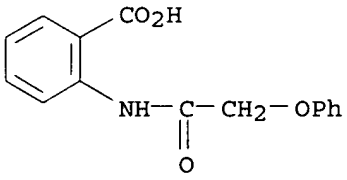
ED Entered STN: 05 Feb 1998
AB Title compds., useful as developers for heat- and pressure-sensitive recording materials (no data), are prepared by feeding carboxylic acid alkali metal salts or organic amine salts and polyvalent metal compds. resp. into a mixing vessel containing H2O at the same time and reacting them. An aqueous solution of 3,5-bis(α-methylbenzyl)salicylic acid sodium salt (I) and an aqueous solution of ZnSO4.7H2O were fed into a mixing vessel containing H2O at
10 g/min and at 2.5 g/min resp. and mixed at at 35° for 1 h to give

3,5-bis(α-methylbenzyl)salicylic acid zinc salts containing unreacted 0.4 weight% I.

IT **202917-59-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of carboxylic acid metal salts by reaction of carboxylic acid salts with polyvalent metal compds.)

RN 202917-59-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

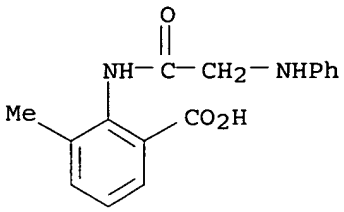
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:5408 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:149196
TITLE: Synthesis and antitumor activity of fused quinoline derivatives. V. Methylindolo[3,2-b]quinolines
AUTHOR(S): Takeuchi, Yasuo; Kitaomo, Masayuki; Chang, Ming-Rong; Shirasaka, Shota; Shimamura, Chinami; Okuno, Yumiko; Yamato, Masatoshi; Harayama, Takashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Okayama University, Okayama, 700, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1997), 45(12), 2096-2099
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 07 Jan 1998

AB Indolo[3,2-b]quinoline derivs. with a Me group at each possible position have been synthesized. The 1-Me and 9-Me derivs. were inactive, but the 3-Me, 4-Me, and 6-Me derivs. exhibited high treatment/control (T/C) value and cure rates against leukemia P388 in mice. These results indicated that modification of indolo[3,2-b]quinoline derivs. at 3, 4, and 6 positions may be useful approach for lead optimization.

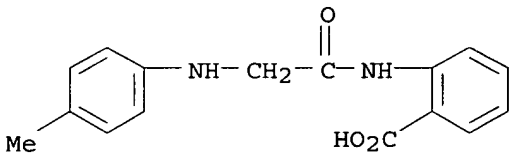
IT **131058-32-7P 131058-39-4P 202715-64-8P 202715-67-1P 202715-68-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and antileukemic structure activity relations of methylindolequinolines)

RN 131058-32-7 CAPLUS

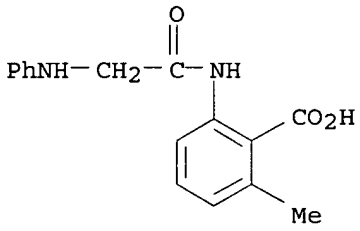
CN Benzoic acid, 3-methyl-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



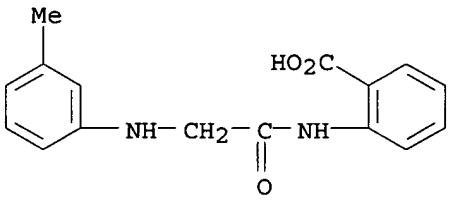
RN 131058-39-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



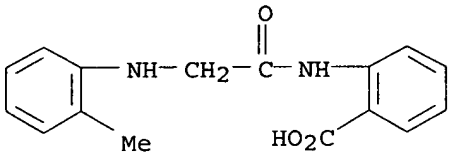
RN 202715-64-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-methyl-6-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 202715-67-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3-methylphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 202715-68-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-methylphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

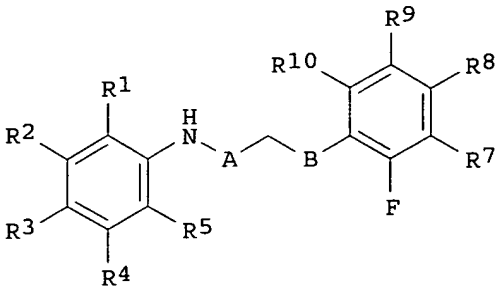



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:563089 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:247927
TITLE: Aniline derivatives having antihyperglycemic activity
INVENTOR(S): Bierer, Donald E.; Dubenko, Larisa G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shaman Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 129 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9730019 | A1 | 19970821 | WO 1997-US2289 | | 19970213 |
| W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | | |
| RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | | |
| AU 9721241 | A1 | 19970902 | AU 1997-21241 | | 19970213 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1996-600725 | A | 19960213 |
| | | | WO 1997-US2289 | W | 19970213 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:247927
ED Entered STN: 04 Sep 1997
GI



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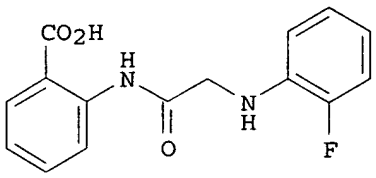


II

AB Aniline derivs. useful as antihyperglycemic agents, pharmaceutical compns. comprising the aniline derivs., and methods for their use are described. For instance, the novel compds. I [R1-R5 = H, halo, OR11, CX3, alkyl, (CH2)nCH2OH, (CH2)nCO2R12, (CH2)nT; one and only one of R1-R5 = one of the latter 2 groups; R11, R12 = H, alkyl; X = halo; n = 0, 1; R7-R10 = H, halo, OR13, SR14, CY3, alkyl, Ph; R13, R14 = H, alkyl, Ph; Y = halo; A = CO, CH2; B = NH, O, S; T = 5-tetrazolyl] are described. The aniline derivs. are useful for the treatment of insulin-dependent and non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. For instance, amidation of anthranilic acid with BrCH2COBr in DMF/dioxane (87.8% yield) and condensation of the intermediate bromo compound with o-fluoroaniline in DMF (85% yield) gave title compound II, a preferred compound At 100 mg/kg orally in diabetic db/db mice, II reduced blood glucose by 61.3 mg/dL at 27 h, vs. 116.4 mg/dL for metformin at the same dosage.

IT **18704-92-2P**, 2-[(2-Phenoxyacetyl)amino]benzoic acid **77705-59-0P**, 2-[[2-(Phenylthio)acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **80271-16-5P**, 2-[[2-(Phenylamino)acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **131058-49-6P**, 2-[[2-[(4-Fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **140934-46-9P**, 2-[[2-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **141023-40-7P**, 3-Methoxy-2-[[2-(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **178270-69-4P**, 2-[[2-(Phenylamino)acetyl]amino]-5-fluorobenzoic acid **178270-88-7P**, 2-[[2-(Phenylamino)acetyl]amino]-3-chlorobenzoic acid **178270-89-8P**, 2-[[2-(Phenylamino)acetyl]amino]-4-chlorobenzoic acid **178270-91-2P**, 2-[[2-(Phenylamino)acetyl]amino]-6-chlorobenzoic acid **178271-16-4P**, 2-[[2-[(3-Fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **195393-02-3P**, 2-[[2-[[4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **195393-03-4P**, 2-[[2-[(2,3-Dimethylphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **195393-04-5P**, 2-[[2-[(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **195393-05-6P**, 2-[[2-[(2-Methoxyphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **195393-06-7P**, 2-[[2-[[2-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **195393-07-8P**, 2-[[2-[(2-Fluorophenyl)oxy]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **195393-08-9P**, 2-[[2-[[4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]thio]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **195393-09-0P**, 2-[[2-[(2-

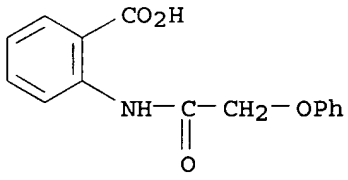
Fluorophenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **195393-11-4P**, 2-[[2-[(4-Fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-fluorobenzoic acid **195393-12-5P**, 2-[[2-[(4-Methylphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-fluorobenzoic acid **195393-13-6P**, 2-[[2-[(4-Chlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-fluorobenzoic acid **195393-14-7P**, 2-[[2-[(2-Fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-fluorobenzoic acid **195393-16-9P**, 2-[[2-(Phenylamino)acetyl]amino]-6-fluorobenzoic acid **195393-17-0P**, 2-[[2-[(2-Fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-6-fluorobenzoic acid **195393-18-1P**, 2-[[2-[(2-Fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-4-chlorobenzoic acid **195393-24-9P**, 2-[[2-(Phenylamino)acetyl]amino]-5-methoxybenzoic acid **195393-26-1P**, 2-[[2-[(2-Fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-methoxybenzoic acid **195393-35-2P**, 2-[[2-[(2-Fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-hydroxybenzoic acid **195393-40-9P**, Methyl 2-[[2-[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]benzoate **195393-48-7P**, 2-[[2-[(4-Bromophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **195393-49-8P**, 2-[[2-[(4-Nitrophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **195393-52-3P**, 2-[[2-[4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid **195393-59-0P**, Methyl 2-[[2-(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]benzoate **195393-60-3P**, Methyl 2-[[2-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]benzoate **195393-62-5P**, Methyl 2-[[2-[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]acetyl]amino]benzoate **195393-65-8P**, Methyl 2-[[2-[[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]acetyl]amino]benzoate **195393-66-9P**, Methyl 2-[[2-[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]thio]acetyl]amino]benzoate **195393-69-2P**, Methyl 2-[[2-[(2-bromophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]benzoate

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aniline derivs. with antihyperglycemic activity)

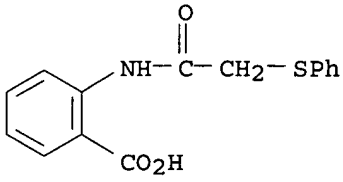
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



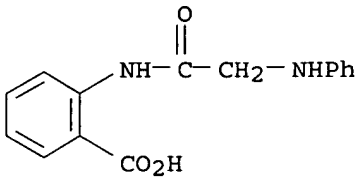
RN 77705-59-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylthio)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 80271-16-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 131058-49-6 CAPLUS
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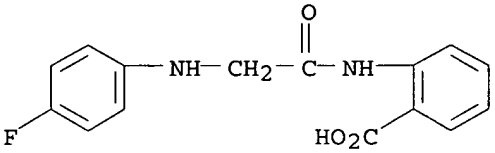

RN 140934-46-9 CAPLUS
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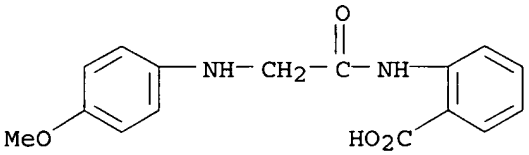

RN 141023-40-7 CAPLUS
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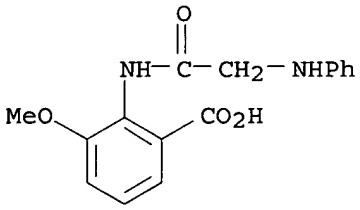
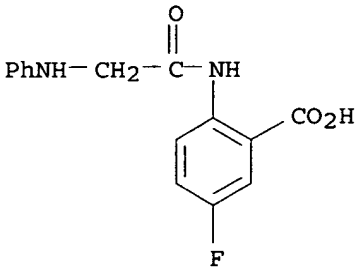
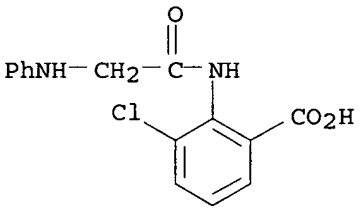


RN 178270-69-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-fluoro-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 178270-88-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 178270-89-8 CAPLUS
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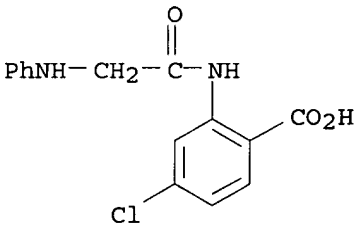

RN 178270-91-2 CAPLUS
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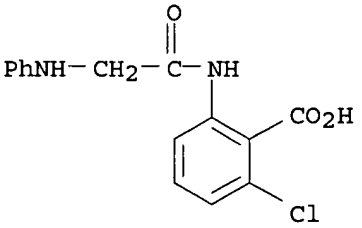
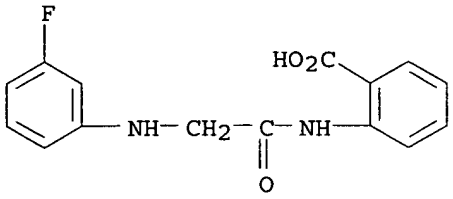


RN 178271-16-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)



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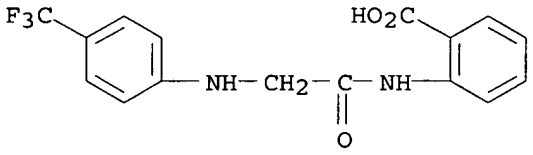

RN 195393-03-4 CAPLUS
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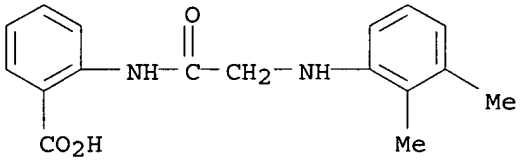

RN 195393-04-5 CAPLUS
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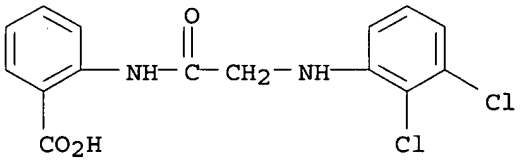

RN 195393-05-6 CAPLUS
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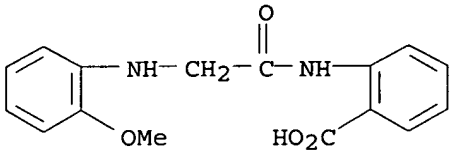

RN 195393-06-7 CAPLUS
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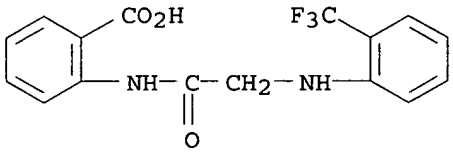
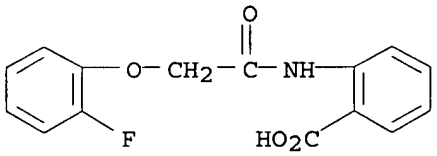
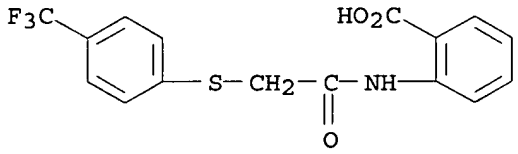


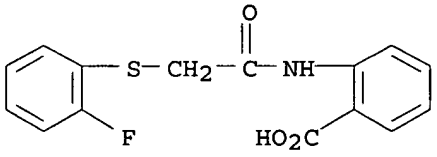
RN 195393-07-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2-fluorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 195393-08-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]thio]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

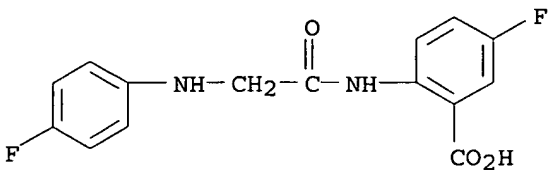


RN 195393-09-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

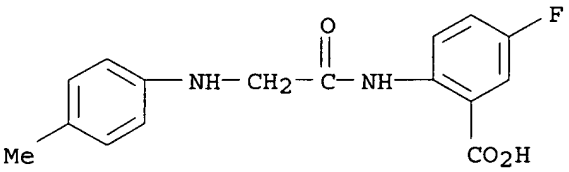


RN 195393-11-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-fluoro-2-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI)

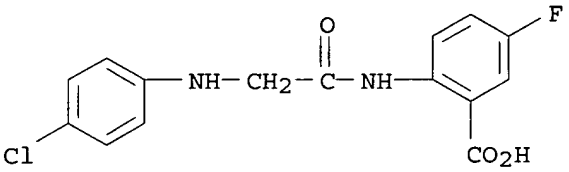
(CA INDEX NAME)



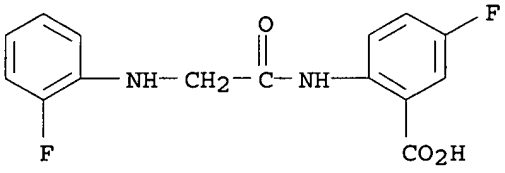
RN 195393-12-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-fluoro-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



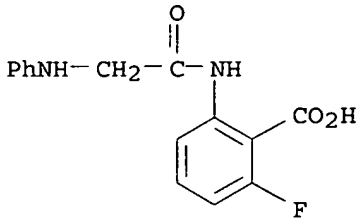
RN 195393-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



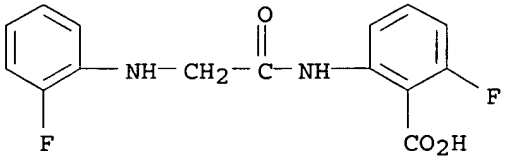
RN 195393-14-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-fluoro-2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



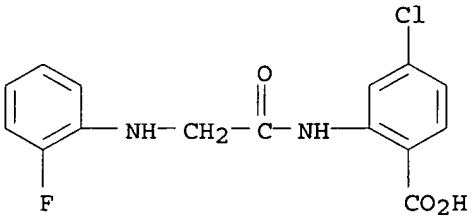
RN 195393-16-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-fluoro-6-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



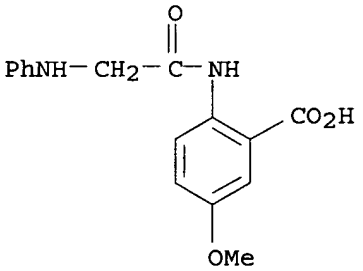
RN 195393-17-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-fluoro-6-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



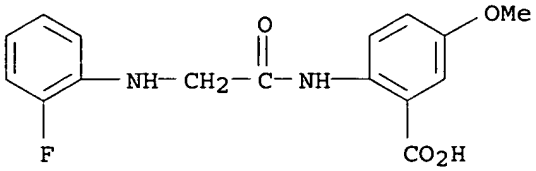
RN 195393-18-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



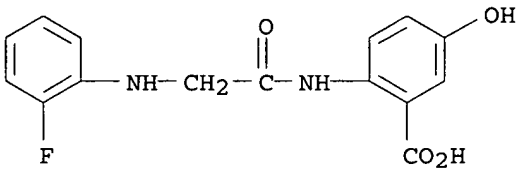
RN 195393-24-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-methoxy-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



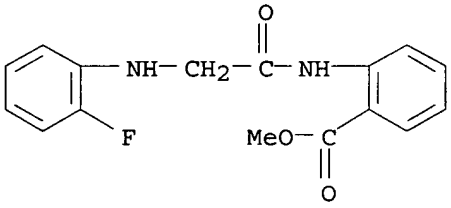
RN 195393-26-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



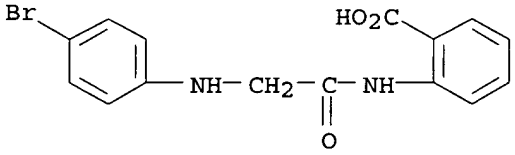
RN 195393-35-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



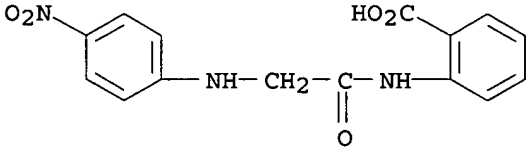
RN 195393-40-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



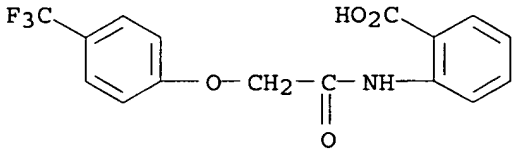
RN 195393-48-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-bromophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



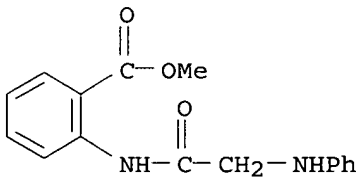
RN 195393-49-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



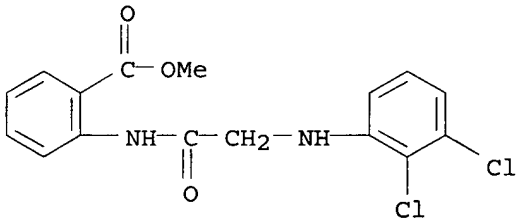
RN 195393-52-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



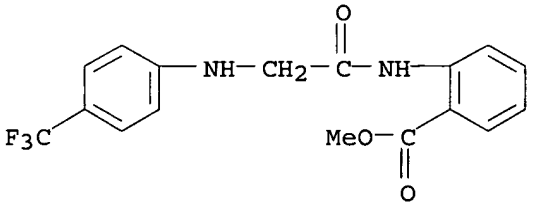
RN 195393-59-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



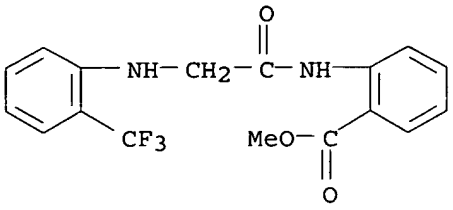
RN 195393-60-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



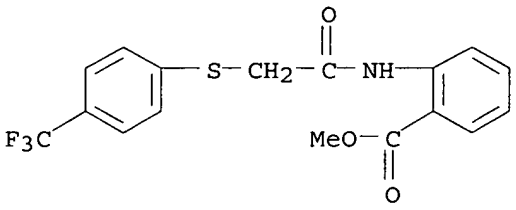
RN 195393-62-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



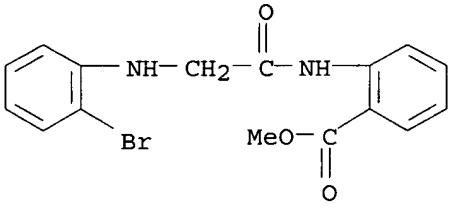
RN 195393-65-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



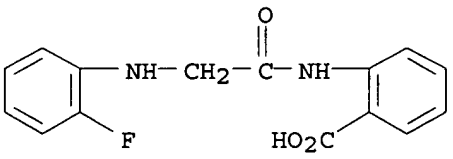
RN 195393-66-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]thio]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 195393-69-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-bromophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **178271-19-7P**, 2-[[2-[(2-Fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]benzoic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of aniline derivs. with antihyperglycemic activity)
RN 178271-19-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

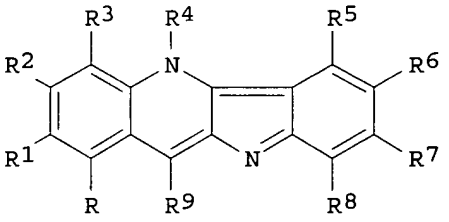


L9 ANSWER 24 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:397239 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:58834

TITLE: Cryptolepine analogs with hypoglycemic activity
INVENTOR(S): Bierer, Donald E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shaman Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 142 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9610015 | A1 | 19960404 | WO 1995-US12504 | 19950927 |
| W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UZ, VN | | | | |
| RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 5917052 | A | 19990629 | US 1994-314188 | 19940928 |
| US 5681958 | A | 19971028 | US 1995-484424 | 19950607 |
| AU 9537318 | A1 | 19960419 | AU 1995-37318 | 19950927 |
| US 5925647 | A | 19990720 | US 1997-955320 | 19971020 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1994-314188 A | 19940928 |
| | | | US 1995-484424 A | 19950607 |
| | | | WO 1995-US12504 W | 19950927 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:58834
ED Entered STN: 11 Jul 1996
GI

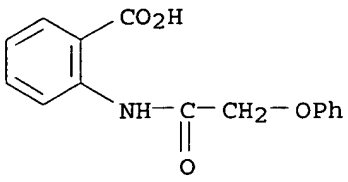



I

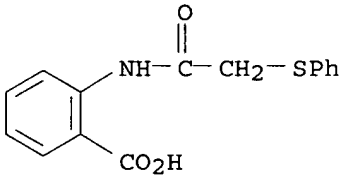
AB Novel cryptolepine analogs I (R-R3 and R5-R8 = H, halo, NO2, amino, Ph, substituted Ph, SO3H, alkoxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R4 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, phenylmethyl; R9 = H, halo, azido, cyano, amino, alkoxycarbonyl, CO2H, Ph, substituted Ph, alkoxy) were prepared as hypoglycemic agents which are useful in the treatment of diabetes. Thus, 5-fluoroisatin was treated with 3-indolyl acetate to give 2-fluoroquindoline-11-carboxylic acid, which was decarboxylated and methylated to give 2-fluoro-5-methylquindolinium hydrochloride (II). At 100 mg/kg II reduced glucose by 196 mg/dL in diabetic db/db mice.

IT **18704-92-2P 77705-59-0P 80271-16-5P 131058-49-6P 178270-69-4P 178270-88-7P 178270-89-8P 178270-91-2P 178271-16-4P 178271-19-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of cryptolepine analogs with hypoglycemic activity)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS

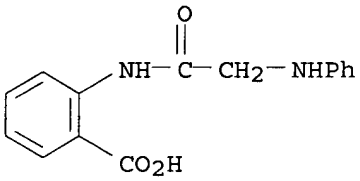
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



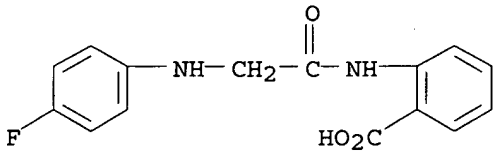
RN 77705-59-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylthio)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



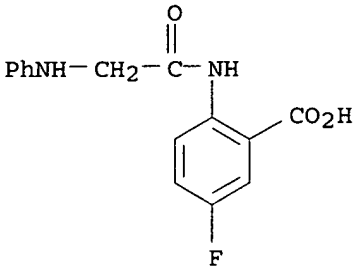
RN 80271-16-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



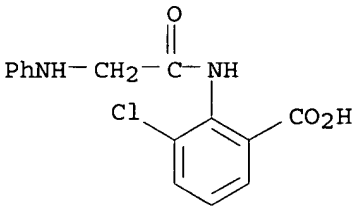
RN 131058-49-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



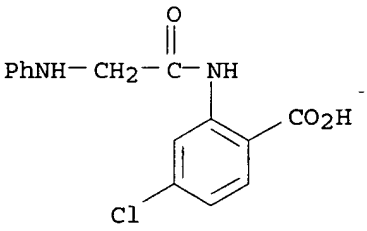
RN 178270-69-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-fluoro-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



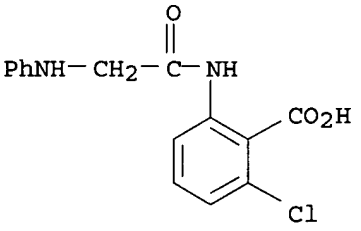
RN 178270-88-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 178270-89-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

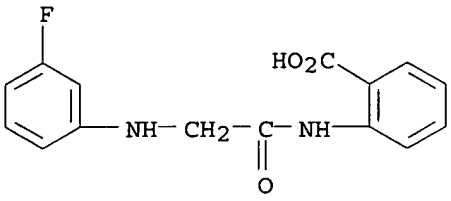


RN 178270-91-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-chloro-6-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

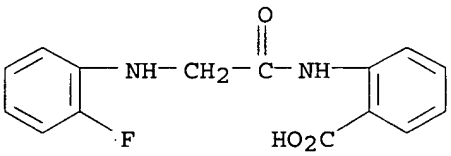


RN 178271-16-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX

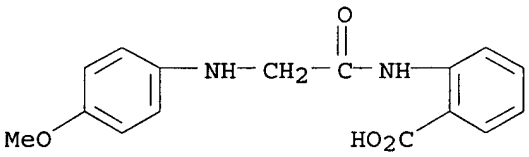
NAME)



RN 178271-19-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **140934-46-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of cryptolepine analogs with hypoglycemic activity)
RN 140934-46-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

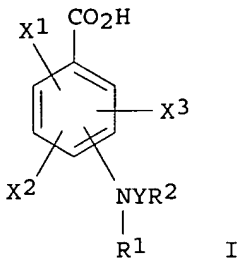


L9 ANSWER 25 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:121049 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:160488
TITLE: Heat-sensitive recording material with excellent storage stability
INVENTOR(S): Ootsuji, Atsuo; Motojima, Toshihiro; Nakatsuka, Masakatsu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Japan; Yamamoto Chemicals Inc.; Mitsui Chemicals Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 40 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|

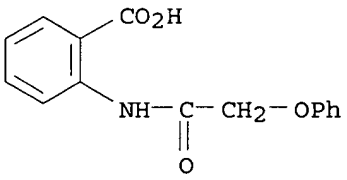
| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 07290832 | A2 | 19951107 | JP 1994-88425 | 19940426 |
| JP 3577336 | B2 | 20041013 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-88425 19940426
ED Entered STN: 28 Feb 1996
GI



I

AB In the title material comprising a support, a heat-sensitive recording layer comprised of an electron donating coloring compound and an electron accepting compound, and a protective layer, the electron accepting compound comprises (metal salt of) I [X1-3 = H, OH, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, NO2; Y = CO, SO2, CS; R1 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl].
IT **18704-92-2**
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electron acceptor of heat-sensitive recording material)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

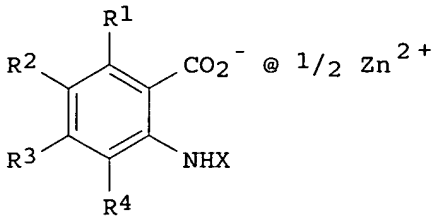


L9 ANSWER 26 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:999783 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:71672
TITLE: Manufacture of N-substituted zinc anthranilate for color developer of thermal recording material
INVENTOR(S): Yanagihara, Naoto; Kawakami, Hiroshi; Iwakura, Ken
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

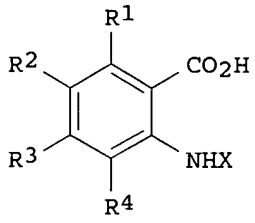
| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 07258267 | A2 | 19951009 | JP 1994-48999 | 19940318 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-48999 19940318
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:71672

ED Entered STN: 23 Dec 1995
GI




I

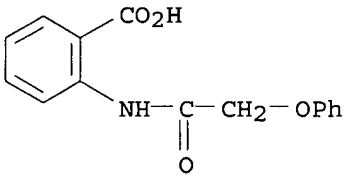



II

AB The title compound I (R1-4 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy; X = COR5, CSR6, SOR7, SO2R8; R5, R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, substituted amino; R7, R8 = alkyl, aryl) is manufactured by treating a N-substituted anthranilic acid II and a Zn compound selected from ZnO, ZnCO3, and Zn borate. Thermal recording materials using the compound as a color developer shows high sensitivity.

IT **18704-92-2**, N-Phenoxyacetylanthranilic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction with zinc oxide; manufacture of N-substituted zinc anthranilate for color developer of thermal recording material)

RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

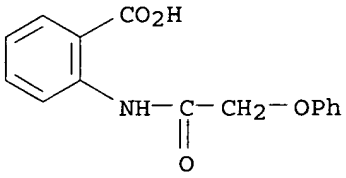



L9 ANSWER 27 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:945868 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:145547
TITLE: Synthesis of new 2-{[(phenoxy or phenyl)acetyl]amino}benzoic acid derivatives as 3α-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase inhibitors and potential antiinflammatory agents
AUTHOR(S): Daidone, Giuseppe; Plescia, Salvatore; Bajardi, Maria Luisa; Schillaci, Domenico
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dip. Chim. Tecnol. Farm., Univ. Studi Palermo, Palermo, 90123, Italy
SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1995), 328(10), 705-8
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
PUBLISHER: VCH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 24 Nov 1995
AB A number of 2-{[(phenoxy or phenyl)acetyl]amino}benzoic acid derivs. were prepared in about 50% yield from (phenoxy or phenyl)acetyl chloride and anthranilic acid derivs. All the compds. were tested as in vitro inhibitors as 3α-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase, since enzyme inhibition predicts potential antiinflammatory activity in vivo. The most

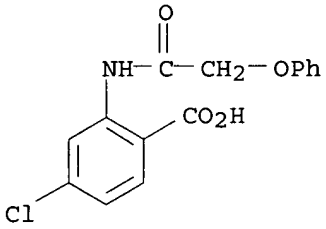
active compds., 2,4-(HO2C)ClC6H3NHCOCH2OPh, 2,4,6-HO2CCl2C6H2NHCOCH2OPh, 2,4-(HO2C)ClC6H3NHCOCH2Ph, are about 3.5 times more active than acetylsalicylic acid. Activity is influenced by electronic as well as steric effects.

IT **18704-92-2P 69764-05-2P 131058-52-1P 173279-94-2P 173279-95-3P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and antiinflammatory activity of [(phenoxy or phenyl)acetamido]benzoic acid derivs.)

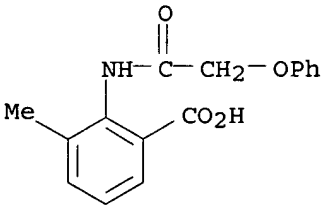
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



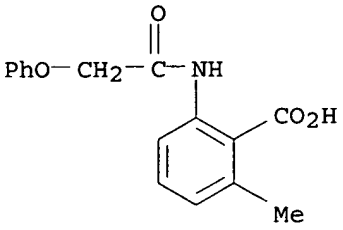
RN 69764-05-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



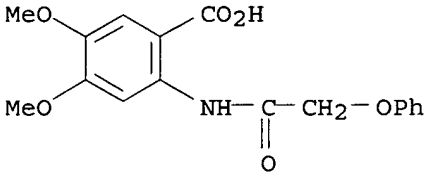
RN 131058-52-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-methyl-2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173279-94-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-methyl-6-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



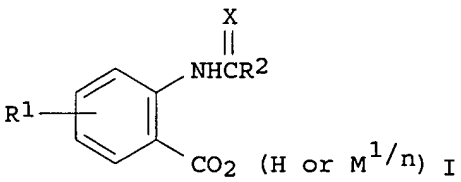
RN 173279-95-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,5-dimethoxy-2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



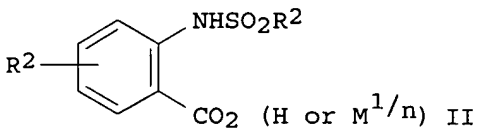
L9 ANSWER 28 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:869716 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:18453
TITLE: Thermal recording materials
INVENTOR(S): Kawakami, Hiroshi; Saeki, Yoshisato
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 07172052 | A2 | 19950711 | JP 1993-318193 | 19931217 |
| JP 3204826 | B2 | 20010904 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-318193 19931217
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:18453
ED Entered STN: 21 Oct 1995
GI



I



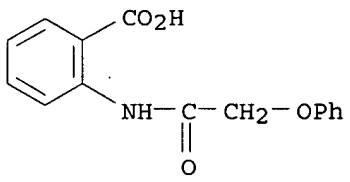
II

AB The title materials comprise a support with coatings of a heat-sensitive layer containing an electron-donating colorless dye, an electron-accepting

compound, and an N-substituted anthranilic acid derivative I or II (R1 = H, alkyl, aryl; R2 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy, arylamino; X = O, S; M = metal atom with n-valence; n = integer) or its metal salt and a protective layer containing a pigment and a binder. The materials provide high-d. and low-fog images with good lightfastness and chemical resistance. Thus, a paper support was coated with a composition containing
2-anilino-3-methyl-6-dibutylaminofluoran and Zn N-benzoylanthranilate as the color developer and a composition containing Higilite H 42 and poly(vinyl alc.)
to give a thermal recording paper.

IT **18704-92-2**, N-(Phenoxyacetyl)anthranilic acid
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(thermal recording material containing anthranilic acid derivative)

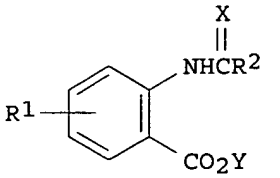
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



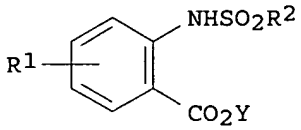
L9 ANSWER 29 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:865086 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:325797
TITLE: Thermal recording material containing N-substituted anthranilic acid derivative and UV absorber
INVENTOR(S): Kawakami, Hiroshi; Saeki, Yoshisato
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 07205544 | A2 | 19950808 | JP 1994-909 | 19940110 |

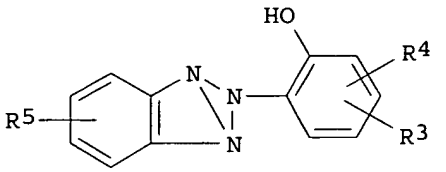
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-909 19940110
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:325797
ED Entered STN: 19 Oct 1995
GI



I



II



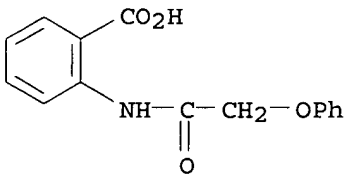
III

AB The material comprises a support coated with a thermal coloring layer containing an electron-donating colorless dye and an N-substituted anthranilic acid derivative or its metal salt I or II (R1 = H, alkyl, aryl; R2 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy, arylamino; X = O, S; Y = H, M1/n; M = n-valent metal) as an electron acceptor compound and contains a UV absorber. The UV absorber may be a benzotriazole derivative III (R3-5 = H, C1-15 alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, halo). The material gives high-d. images with good light resistance.

IT **18704-92-2**
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electron acceptor; thermal recording material containing N-substituted anthranilic acid derivative and UV absorber)

RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS

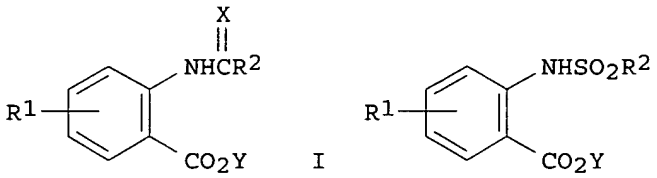
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 30 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:849520 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:301605
TITLE: Thermal recording material containing N-substituted anthranilic acid derivative as electron acceptor
INVENTOR(S): Kawakami, Hiroshi; Yanagihara, Naoto; Saeki, Yoshisato
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 07186528 | A2 | 19950725 | JP 1994-17618 | 19940214 |

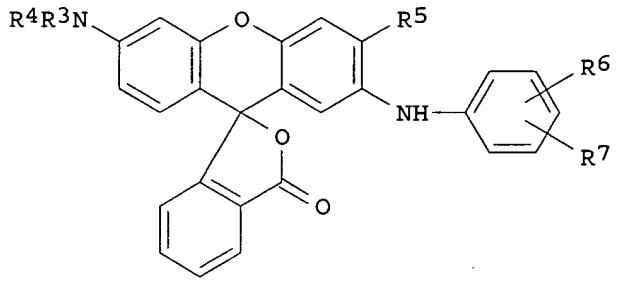
JP 3353989 B2 20021209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-17618 A 19940214
JP 1993-286913 19931116
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:301605
ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 1995
GI



I



II

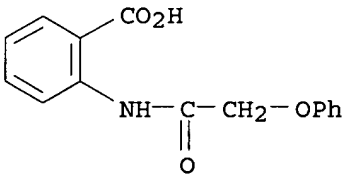


III

AB The material comprises a support coated with a thermal coloring layer containing an electron-donating colorless dye, an N-substituted anthranilic acid derivative or its metal salt I or II (R1 = H, alkyl, aryl; R2 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy, arylamino; X = O, S; Y = H, M1/n; M = n-valent metal) as an electron acceptor compound, and optionally a metal compound (e.g. Zn oxide), a sensitizer selected from di(p-methylbenzyl) oxalate, 2-benzyloxynaphthalene, p-benzylbiphenyl, m-terphenyl, 4-biphenyl p-tolyl ether [sic], and 1,2-di(3-methylphenoxy)ethane, and aliphatic amides or aliphatic ureas. The colorless dye may be a fluoran compound III (R3, R4 = alkyl, aryl; R5-7 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy). The material shows high sensitivity and good chemical resistance to EtOH and dioctyl phthalate (as a plasticizer).

IT **18704-92-2**
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electron acceptor; thermal recording material containing N-substituted anthranilic acid derivative as electron acceptor)

RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

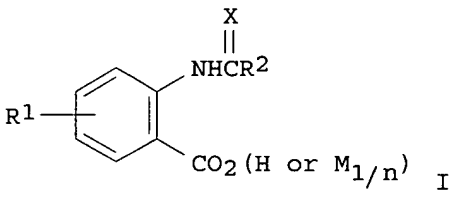


L9 ANSWER 31 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

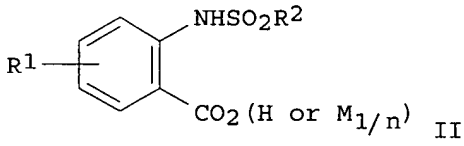
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:823545 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:301583
TITLE: Thermal recording materials containing anthranilic acid derivative as color developer
INVENTOR(S): Saeki, Yoshisato; Kawakami, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 07156551 | A2 | 19950620 | JP 1993-302805 | 19931202 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1993-302805 | 19931202 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:301583
ED Entered STN: 30 Sep 1995
GI



I

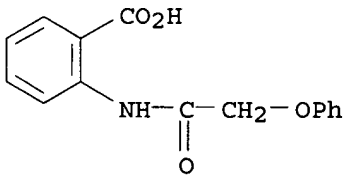


II

AB The title materials comprise electron-donating colorless dye-containing microcapsules and a N-substituted anthranilic acid derivative I or II (R1 = H, alkyl, aryl; R2 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy, arylamino; X = O, S; M = metal atom with n-valence) or their metal salt as a color developer. A thermal recording paper using 2-anilino-3-methyl-6-N-ethyl-N-sec-butylaminofluoran and N-(phenoxyacetyl)anthranilic acid gave images with excellent lightfastness.

IT **18704-92-2**
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(thermal recording material containing anthranilic acid derivative as color developer)

RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

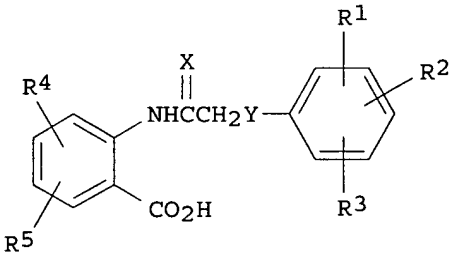



L9 ANSWER 32 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:808472 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:242113
TITLE: Benzoic acid derivative crystals and their polyvalent

metal salts for thermal recording materials
INVENTOR(S): Ootsuji, Atsuo; Motojima, Toshihiro; Kida, Jotaro; Nakatsuka, Masakatsu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Japan; Yamamoto Chemicals Inc
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 07179411 | A2 | 19950718 | JP 1994-231620 | | 19940927 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1993-246700 | A | 19931001 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:242113
ED Entered STN: 23 Sep 1995
GI

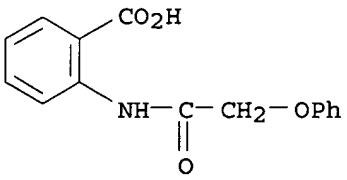


I

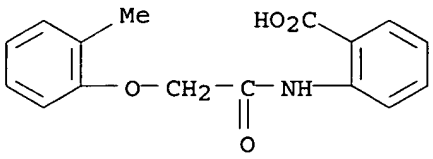
AB Crystals of a benzoic acid derivative I (R1-3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, aralkyl, aryl; R4-5 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy; X, Y = O, S) are claimed. Metal salts of I are also claimed. The crystals and the metal salts are useful as electron acceptors of thermal recording materials. A thermal recording material containing I showed good background whiteness and heat resistance.

IT **18704-92-2P 59090-62-9P 59090-63-0P 59090-64-1P 69764-06-3P 69764-09-6P 69764-11-0P 69764-13-2P 75066-01-2P 80913-76-4P**
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(benzoic acid derivative crystals and their metal salts for thermal recording materials)

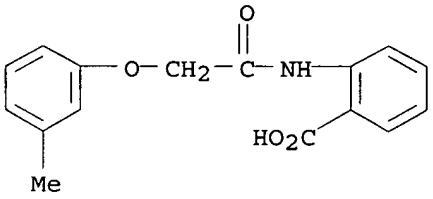
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



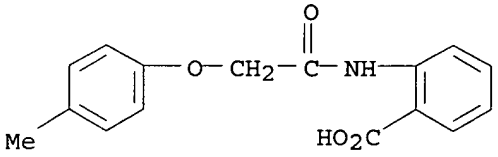
RN 59090-62-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



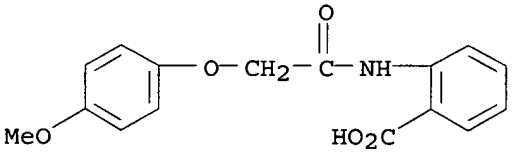
RN 59090-63-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



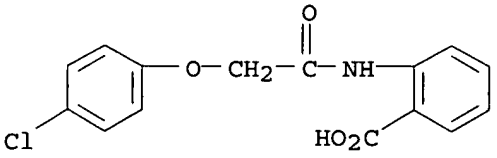
RN 59090-64-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 69764-06-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-methoxyphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

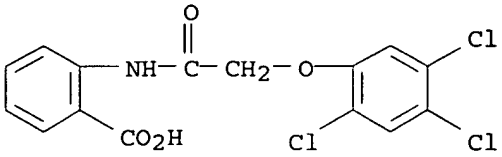


RN 69764-09-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

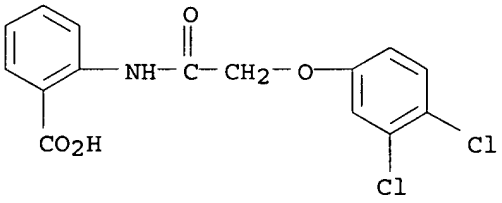


RN 69764-11-0 CAPLUS

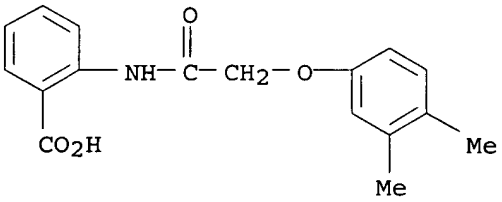
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



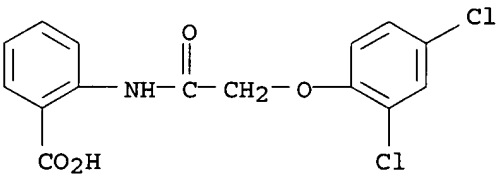
RN 69764-13-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75066-01-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3,4-dimethylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 80913-76-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

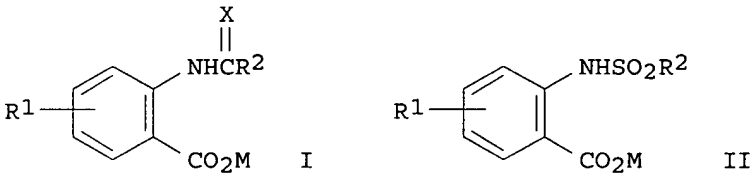


L9 ANSWER 33 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:808461 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:189544
TITLE: Thermal recording material for stable images
INVENTOR(S): Kawakami, Hiroshi; Saeki, Yoshisato
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 07179041 | A2 | 19950718 | JP 1993-324500 | 19931222 |
| JP 3204827 | B2 | 20010904 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-324500 19931222
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:189544
ED Entered STN: 23 Sep 1995
GI

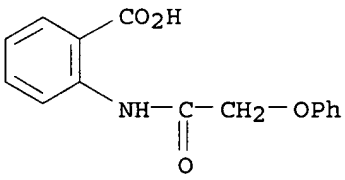


I II

AB The material consists of a support coated with a pigment-containing underlayer and a heat-sensitive layer containing an electron-donating colorless dye and an electron-accepting N-substituted anthranilic acid derivative I, II (R1 = H, alkyl, aryl; R2 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy, arylamino; X = O, S; M = H, metal), or their metal salt. The pigment may be calcined kaolin. The material shows high sensitivity and heat resistance.

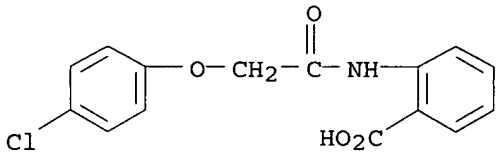
IT **18704-92-2**, N-(Phenoxyacetyl)anthranilic acid
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(high-sensitivity thermal recording material containing N-substituted anthranilic acid derivative)

RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 34 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:796460 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:285896
TITLE: Anticancer agents: synthesis of 4-chlorophenoxyacetamide derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Li, L. M.; Xu, S. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Materia Medica, Chinese Academy Medical Sci., Beijing, 100050, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Yaoxue Xuebao (1995), 30(7), 556-60
CODEN: YHHPAL; ISSN: 0513-4870

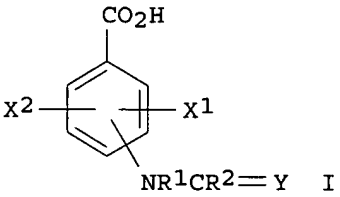
PUBLISHER: Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Institute of Materia Media
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
ED Entered STN: 16 Sep 1995
AB Title compds. 4-ClC6H4OCH2CONHR [I; R = 4-R1NHSO2C6H4, carboxyphenyl, hydroxyphenyl, etc.; R1 = H, C(:NH)NH2, (un)substituted pyrimidinyl, thiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyridyl] were prepared by condensation of 4-ClC6H4OCH2CO2H with amines. I (R = 4-H2NSO2C6H4) showed cytostatic activity.
IT **69764-09-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and anticancer activity of chlorophenoxyacetamide derivs.)
RN 69764-09-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 35 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:693770 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:143443
TITLE: Preparation of benzoic acid derivative multivalent metal salts and their crystals for thermal recording
INVENTOR(S): Ootsuji, Atsuo; Motojima, Toshihiro; Kida, Jotaro; Nakatsuka, Masakatsu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Japan; Yamamoto Chemicals Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 07126232 | A2 | 19950516 | JP 1993-276394 | 19931105 |
| JP 3462895 | B2 | 20031105 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-276394 19931105
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:143443
ED Entered STN: 22 Jul 1995
GI



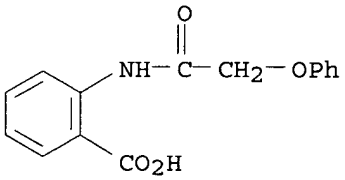
I

AB Multivalent metal salts of benzoic acids I (X1-2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, NO2; Y = O, S; R1 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl; R2 = alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, aryl), useful as developers for recording materials, e.g. thermal recording materials, are prepared by treatment of alkali metal salts of I with multivalent metal compds. in the presence of H2O followed by heating. Crystal of the multivalent metal salts are prepared by heating of amorphous form of I multivalent metal salts in the presence of H2O. An aqueous NaHCO3 solution was added dropwise to a MeOH suspension of 15.0 g 2-PhOCH2CONHC6H4CO2H (II) at room temperature over 15 min and the reaction mixture was further stirred for 2 h. Subsequently an aqueous solution of ZnSO4.7H2O was added dropwise to the above solution containing II Na salt at room temperature over 30 min and the reaction mixture was further stirred for 30 min, then heated at 90° for 2 h under stirring to give 15.8 g II Zn salt by filtration in 5 min. When the heat treatment was omitted, it took 30 min for filtration.

IT **165542-53-0P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzoic acid derivative multivalent metal salts by salt exchange of the alkali metal salts followed by heating)

RN 165542-53-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]-, zinc salt (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

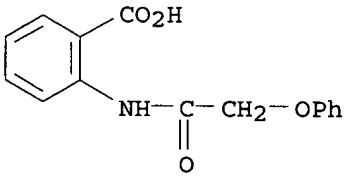


●1/2 Zn

IT **18704-92-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of benzoic acid derivative multivalent metal salts by salt exchange of the alkali metal salts followed by heating)

RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS

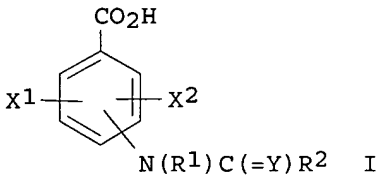
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



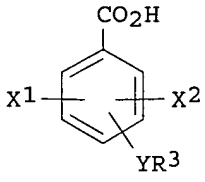
L9 ANSWER 36 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:362238 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:147481
TITLE: Heat-sensitive recording material with improved color image storage stability
INVENTOR(S): Nakatsuka, Masakatsu; Tanabe, Yoshimitsu; Kobayashi, Yuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 37 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 06155925 | A2 | 19940603 | JP 1993-219559 | 19930903 |
| JP 3279760 | B2 | 20020430 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-219559 A 19930903
JP 1992-238342 19920907
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:147481
ED Entered STN: 21 Feb 1995
GI

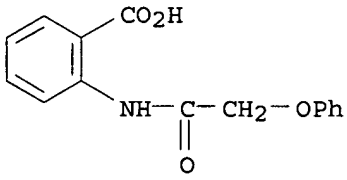


I



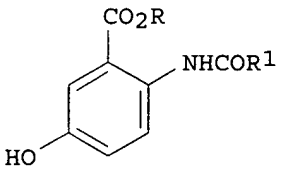
II

AB In the title recording material having an electron donor coloring compound and an electron acceptor compound, the electron acceptor compound contains ≥1 benzoic acid derivative or its metal salt I or II (X1, X2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, nitro; Y = O, S; R1 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl; R2 = alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl aryl; R3 = aralkyl). The preferable electron donor coloring compds. are also claimed.
IT **18704-92-2**, 2-(Phenoxymethylcarbonylamino)benzoic acid
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electron acceptor compds. contained in thermal recording material)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




L9 ANSWER 37 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:65750 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:80950
TITLE: Synthesis of melandrin derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Lim, Jung Ki; Woo, Won Sick; Lee, Kang Ro; Ma, Eun Sook
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, Sung Kyun Kwan University, Suwon, 440-746, S. Korea
SOURCE: Yakhak Hoechi (1994), 38(3), 281-5
CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0513-4234
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Korean
ED Entered STN: 08 Nov 1994
GI

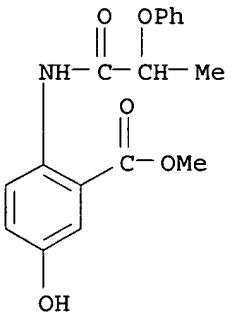


I

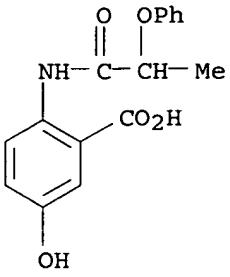
AB Title compds. I (R = H, Me, Et, Pr, Bu: R1 = 4-HOC6H4, PhOCHMe, 5-methyl-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl) were synthesized and according to MME calcn. by the computer, optimized three dimensional structure of compds. was obtained. The space orientation of compds. was cis-form as a indomethacin.

IT **158899-23-1P 158899-27-5P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and structure of melandrin derivs.)

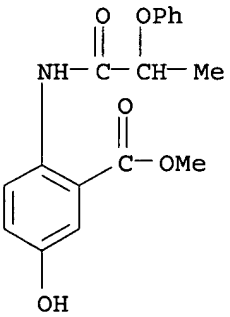
RN 158899-23-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-hydroxy-2-[(1-oxo-2-phenoxypropyl)amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 158899-27-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-hydroxy-2-[(1-oxo-2-phenoxypropyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

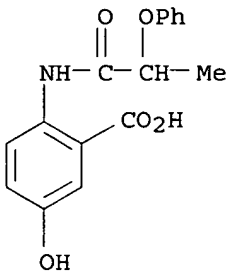


L9 ANSWER 38 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:671343 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:271343
TITLE: Analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antiviral effects of melandrin derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Lim, Jung Ki; Lee, Eun Bang; Woo, Won Sik; Lee, Kang Ro; Ma, Eun Sook
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm., Sung Kyun Kwan Univ., Suwon, 440-746, S. Korea
SOURCE: Yakhak Hoechi (1994), 38(3), 345-50
CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0513-4234
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Korean
ED Entered STN: 10 Dec 1994
AB Fourteen melandrin derivs. (I-XIV) were investigated on analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antiviral activities. Compound I [N-(p-hydroxybenzoyl)-5-hydroxyanthranilic acid Me ester], XII [N-(2-phenoxypropionyl)-5-hydroxy anthranilic acid propylester] and XIV [N-(2-phenoxypropionyl)-5-hydroxyanthranilic acid] exhibited analgesic activity in tail pressure and Randall-Selitto method. But no anti-inflammatory activity was shown. Compound I exhibited weak antiviral activity on Herpes simplex virus type I F strain estimated by virus-induced cytopathic effect (CPE) assay; its selectivity index(SI) was 8.17.
IT **158899-23-1 158899-27-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(melandrin derivs. analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antiviral effects)
RN 158899-23-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-hydroxy-2-[(1-oxo-2-phenoxypropyl)amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

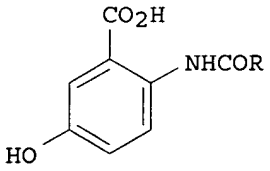


RN 158899-27-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-hydroxy-2-[(1-oxo-2-phenoxypropyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 39 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:630435 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:230435
TITLE: Synthesis of N-substituted 5-hydroxyanthranilic acid
AUTHOR(S): Moon, Jung Sul; Lee, Kang Ro; Lim, Joong Ki; Woo, Won Sick; Park, Sang Woo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm., Sung Kyun Kwan Univ., Suwon, 440 764, S. Korea
SOURCE: Yakhak Hoechi (1993), 37(3), 243-6
CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0513-4234
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Korean
ED Entered STN: 12 Nov 1994
GI

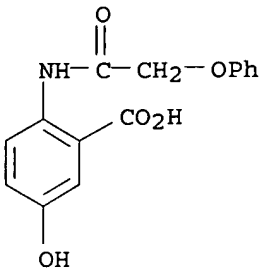


I

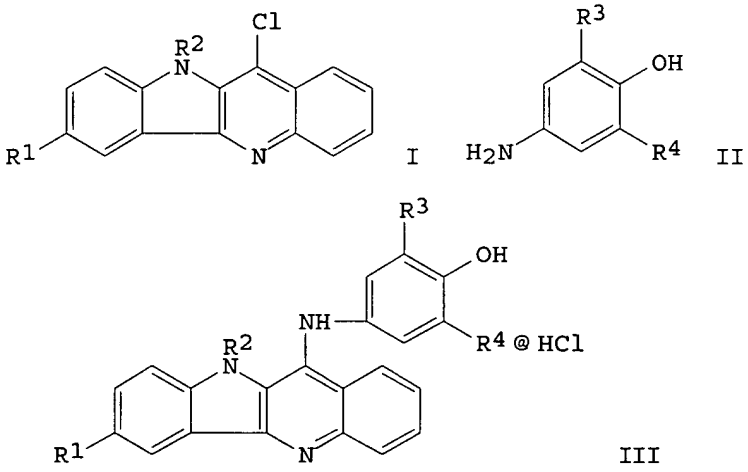
AB Title compds. I (R = Ph, 2,6-dimethoxyphenyl, PhCH2, PhOCH2, 2-furyl, thenyl) were synthesized by the coupling reaction of 5-tosyloxyanthranilic acid Et ester with corresponding acid chlorides. The structure of the obtained compds. was proved by NMR and IR. These compds. did not inhibit the growth of micro-organisms while suppressed HSV-1 replication at 100 μg/mL.

IT **158382-21-9P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and biol. activities of)

RN 158382-21-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-hydroxy-2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



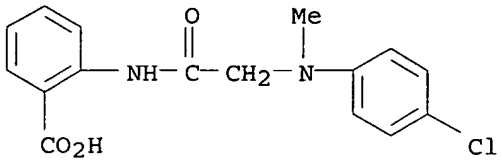
L9 ANSWER 40 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:435378 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:35378
TITLE: Antimalarial 10H-indolo[3,2-b]quinolin-11-ylamines. Part 1: Phenol Mannich bases of the amodiaquine and cycloquine type
AUTHOR(S): Goerlitzer, K.; Stockmann, R.; Walter, R. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm. Chem., Tech. Univ. Braunschweig, Germany
SOURCE: Pharmazie (1994), 49(4), 231-5
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
ED Entered STN: 23 Jul 1994
GI



AB The 11-chloroquindoline derivs. I [R1 = H, Cl; R2 = H, Me] react with 4-aminophenol and the Mannich bases II [R3 = H, CH2NEt2.HCl] to yield the 10H-indolo[3,2-b]quinolin-11-ylamines III [R4 = H, CH2NEt2.HCl]. III [R1-R3 = H, R4 = CH2NEt2.HCl] shows comparable activity with chloroquine and inhibits a multiresistant Plasmodium falciparum strain at the same concentration III [R1 = R2 = H, R3 = R4 = CH2NEt2.HCl] of the cycloquine-type was selected for an in vivo antitumor screening program.

IT **155886-46-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

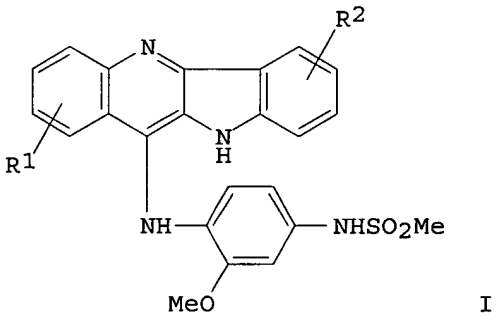
(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of indoloquinolinylamines)
RN 155886-46-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)methylamino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 41 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:183014 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:183014
TITLE: Indoloquinolines and antitumor agents containing the indoloquinolines
INVENTOR(S): Yamato, Masatoshi; Hashigaki, Kuniko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 05306284 | A2 | 19931119 | JP 1992-106545 | 19920424 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-106545 19920424
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:183014
ED Entered STN: 16 Apr 1994
GI



I

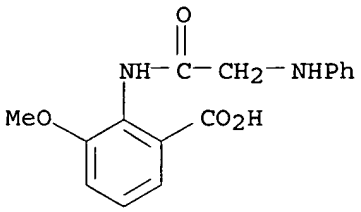
AB Antitumor agents contain indoloquinolines I (R1, R2 = H, OH, lower alkoxy; R1 and R2 cannot both be H) or their pharmacol. acceptable salts. 11-Chloro-4-methoxy-10H-indolo[3,2-b]quinoline (preparation given) was refluxed with 4-(methylsulfonyl)amino-2-methoxyaniline in 2-ethoxyethanol for 4 h to give 45% N-[4-N-(4-methoxy-10H-indolo[3,2-b]quinolin-11-yl)amino-3-methoxyphenyl]methanesulfonamide-HCl salt (II). II (at 25 mg/kg i.p.) was administered to mice bearing P-388 leukemia to show T/C (the median survival time of the treated group)/(that of the control group) of 255%,

vs. 198%, for amsacrine (at 20 mg/kg i.p.).

IT **141023-40-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of)

RN 141023-40-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 42 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:448368 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:48368

TITLE: Synthesis and antitumor activity of fused quinoline derivatives. II. Novel 4- and 7-hydroxyindolo-[3,2-b]quinolines

AUTHOR(S): Yamato, Masatoshi; Takeuchi, Yasuo; Chang, Ming Rong; Hashigaki, Kuniko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Okayama Univ., Okayam, 700, Japan

SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1992), 40(2), 528-30
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

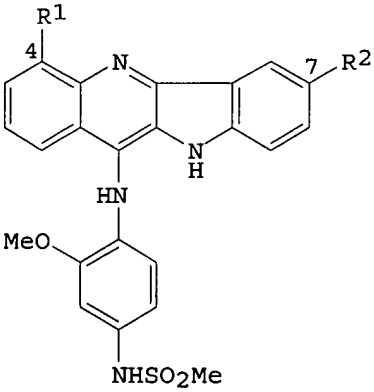
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 117:48368

ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 1992

GI



I

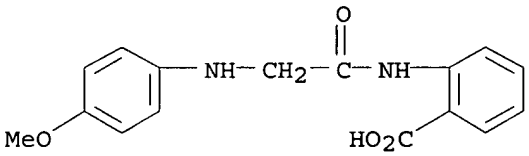
AB Novel indolo[3,2-b]quinoline derivs. I ( R1 = H, R2 = OH, OMe; R1 = OH, OMe, R2 = H), which carried a methoxy or a hydroxy group at the 4- or 7-position of the lead compound I (R1 = R2 = H), were prepared and their

antitumor activities against P 388 in mice were examined Except for the 4-hydroxy derivative I ( R1 = OH, R2 = H), these showed remarkably potent activity. Among these compds., the 7-hydroxy derivative I ( R1 = H, R2 = OH) was the most potent (optimal dose = 50 mg/kg, the median survival time of treated group/control group >330%, cure = 5/6).

IT **140934-46-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and attempted intramol. cyclization of)

RN 140934-46-9 CAPLUS

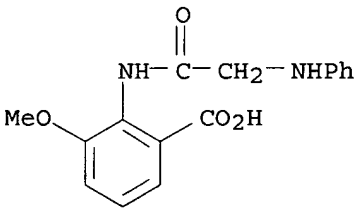
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




IT **141023-40-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and intramol. cyclization of)

RN 141023-40-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




L9 ANSWER 43 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:214383 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:214383

TITLE: Synthesis of 7-substituted indolo[3,2-b]quinoline derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Chang, Ming Rong; Takeuchi, Yasuo; Hashigaki, Kuniko; Yamato, Masatoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Okayama Univ., Okayama, 700, Japan

SOURCE: Heterocycles (1992), 33(1), 147-52
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414

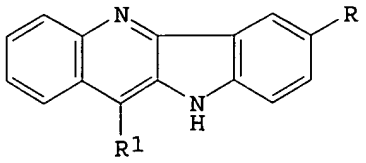
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 116:214383

ED Entered STN: 31 May 1992

GI



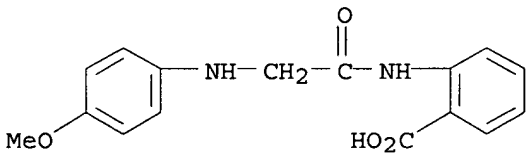
I

AB Indolo[3,2-b]quinoline derivs. I [R = NO2, NHR2, Me, Cl, F, OMe, OH, R1 = NHC6H3(OMe)NHSO2Me-3,4; R2 = H, Ac, glycosyl] (II) of antitumor agent amsacrine were prepared by 3 methods. Thus, nitration of I (R = H, R1 = Cl) gave I (R = NO2, R1 = Cl) which was converted into II (R = NO2, NHR2). The remainder of II were prepared via cyclization of 2-HO2CC6H4NHCOCH2NR3C6H4R (R3 = H, CH2Ph). II (R = glycosylamino, OMe, OH) were more potent antitumor agents that parent compound II (R = H) (no data).

IT **140934-46-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and attempted cyclization of)

RN 140934-46-9 CAPLUS

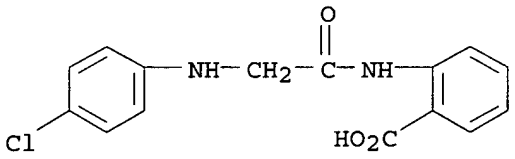
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **131058-36-1P 131058-39-4P 131058-49-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of, with polyphosphoric acid)

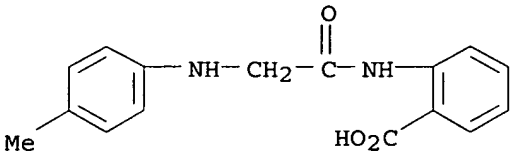
RN 131058-36-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

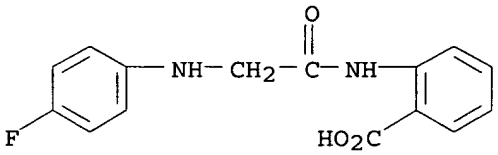


RN 131058-39-4 CAPLUS

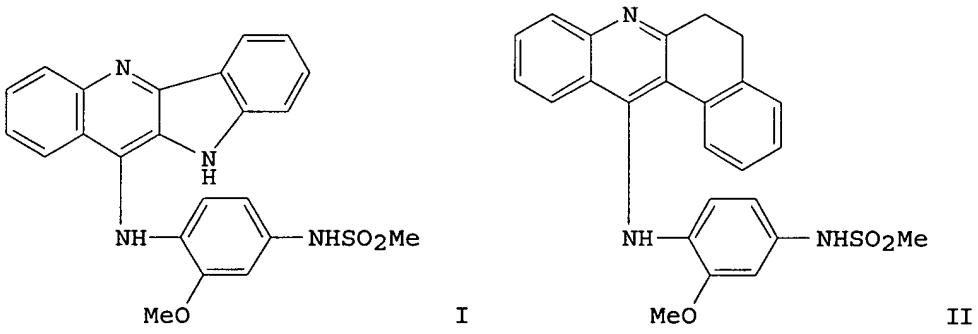
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 131058-49-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 44 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:177870 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:177870
TITLE: Synthesis and antitumor activity of fused quinoline derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Yamato, Masatoshi; Takeuchi, Yasuo; Chang, Ming Rong; Hashigaki, Kuniko; Tsuruo, Takashi; Tashiro, Tazuko; Tsukagoshi, Shigeru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Okayama Univ., Okayama, 700, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1990), 38(11), 3048-52
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:177870
ED Entered STN: 17 May 1991
GI



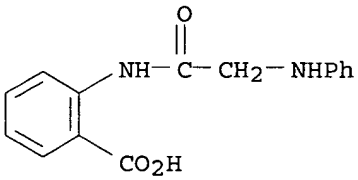
AB Some tetracyclic quinolines (I and II) with a [2-methoxy-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl]amino side chain were prepared and their DNA (DNA) intercalative properties, KB cytotoxicity, antitumor activity (P388

leukemia), and ability to induce topoisomerase II dependent DNA cleavage were investigated. I exhibited the most potent activity (dose = 6.3 mg, T/C% = 300) in this series. The steric structural features of the chromophores of the compds. previously and newly synthesized were studied by a computer-associated mol. graphics technique. Relationships between the steric structural features of the chromophores and biol. activities are also discussed.

IT **80271-16-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intramol. cyclization of)

RN 80271-16-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 45 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:94402 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:94402

TITLE: The retention of some organic acids in ion-pair HPLC systems

AUTHOR(S): Bieganowska, Maria L.; Petruczynik, Anna; Doraczynska, Alicja

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Inorg. Anal. Chem., Med. Acad., Lublin, 20-081, Pol.

SOURCE: Journal of Liquid Chromatography (1990), 13(13), 2661-76
CODEN: JLCHD8; ISSN: 0148-3919

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

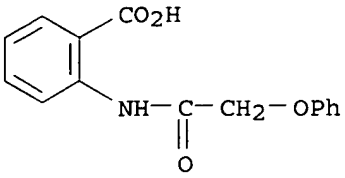
ED Entered STN: 09 Mar 1991

AB The retention behavior of some organic acids (N-phenylamides of benzoylacetic acid, phenolic acids and analgesic drugs) as model substances was investigated in reversed phase systems consisting of octadecyl silica (ODS) as a column packing material eluted with the buffer-methanol mixts. containing low concns. of cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (cetrimide), tetrabutylammonium chloride (TBA-Cl), tetraethylammonium chloride (TEA-Cl) and di(2-ethylhexyl) orthophosphoric acid (HDEHP). The chain length of the n-alkyl group of the ion-pair reagent and the content of a modifier in the eluent contribute to retention. Correlation between log k' and log P and biol. activity of N-phenylamides was analyzed.

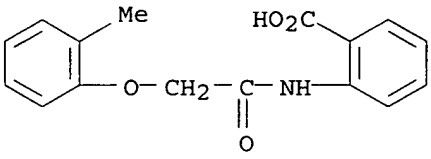
IT **18704-92-2 59090-62-9 59090-63-0**
**59090-64-1 59090-65-2 59090-70-9**
**69764-09-6**
RL: ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(retention of, in ion-pair HPLC)

RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS

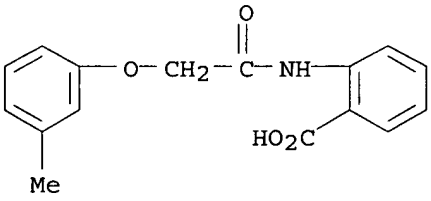
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



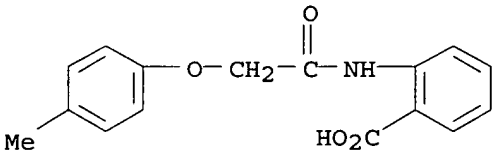
RN 59090-62-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



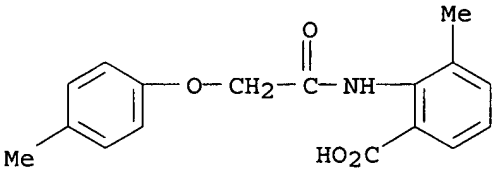
RN 59090-63-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 59090-64-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

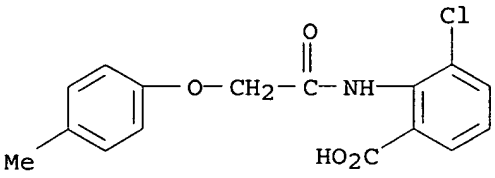


RN 59090-65-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-methyl-2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

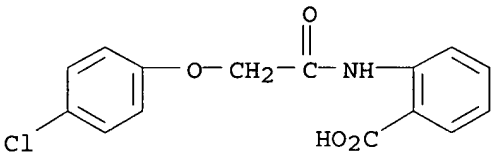


RN 59090-70-9 CAPLUS

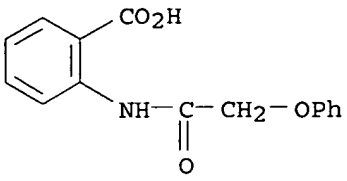
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



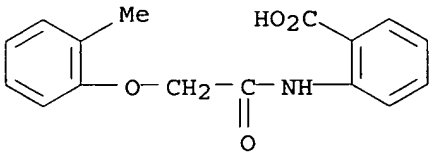
RN 69764-09-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



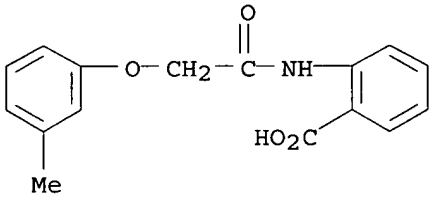
L9 ANSWER 46 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:88799 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:88799
TITLE: Retention of some organic electrolytes in ion-pair reversed-phase high-performance liquid and reversed-phase high-performance thin-layer chromatographic systems
AUTHOR(S): Bieganowska, M. L.; Petruczynik, A.; Gadzikowska, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Inorg. Anal. Chem., Med. Acad., Lublin, 20-081, Pol.
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography (1990), 520, 403-10
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 09 Mar 1991
AB Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (cetrimide) and tetrabutylammonium chloride were employed as ion-pairing reagents in reversed-phase ion-pair chromatog. The optimization of the retention and selectivity for some N-phenylamides of benzoylacetic acid was carried out by changing the content of the organic modifier (methanol) and the concentration of the ion-pairing reagent in the mobile phase.
IT **18704-92-2 59090-62-9 59090-63-0 59090-64-1 59090-65-2 59090-70-9 69764-09-6**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(chromatog. of, ion-pair reversed phase high-performance and thin-layer)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



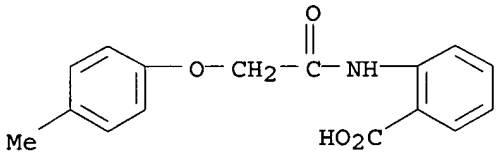
RN 59090-62-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



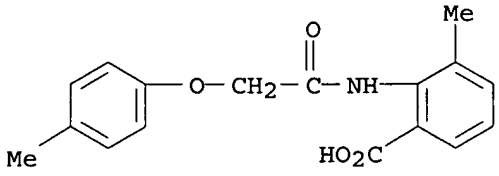
RN 59090-63-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 59090-64-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

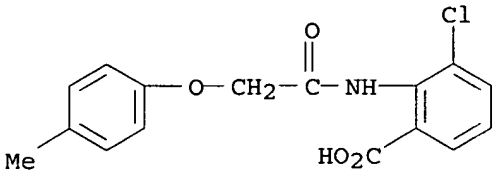


RN 59090-65-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-methyl-2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

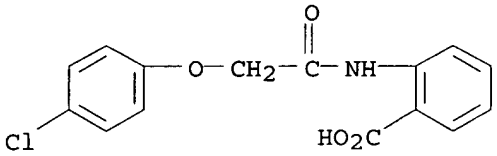


RN 59090-70-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 69764-09-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

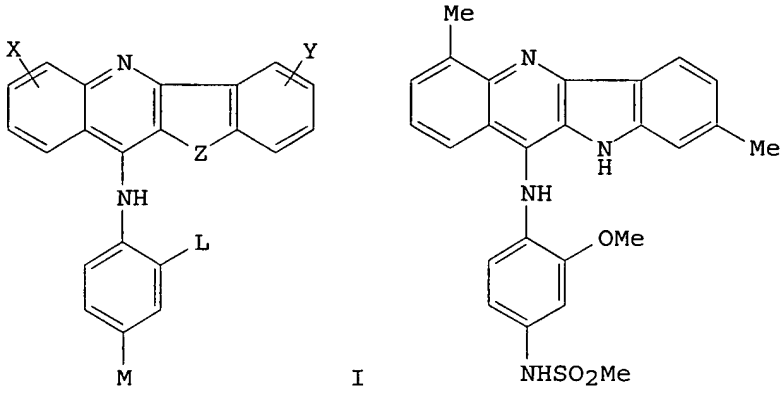


L9 ANSWER 47 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:23953 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:23953
TITLE: Preparation of indoloquinolines and analogs as anticancer agents
INVENTOR(S): Yamato, Masatoshi; Hashigaki, Kuniko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MECT Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EP 376166 | A1 | 19900704 | EP 1989-123686 | | 19891221 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | | |
| JP 02256667 | A2 | 19901017 | JP 1989-282208 | | 19891030 |
| AU 8946809 | A1 | 19900705 | AU 1989-46809 | | 19891214 |
| AU 619633 | B2 | 19920130 | | | |
| IL 92813 | A1 | 19940530 | IL 1989-92813 | | 19891220 |
| DK 8906538 | A | 19900628 | DK 1989-6538 | | 19891221 |
| NO 8905199 | A | 19900817 | NO 1989-5199 | | 19891221 |
| NO 173994 | B | 19931122 | | | |
| NO 173994 | C | 19940302 | | | |
| HU 52774 | A2 | 19900828 | HU 1989-6774 | | 19891222 |
| HU 206200 | B | 19920928 | | | |
| CA 2006666 | AA | 19900627 | CA 1989-2006666 | | 19891227 |
| US 5217961 | A | 19930608 | US 1991-759615 | | 19910916 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1988-330674 | A | 19881227 |
| | | | JP 1989-282208 | A | 19891030 |
| | | | US 1989-451363 | B1 | 19891215 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:23953
ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 1991

GI



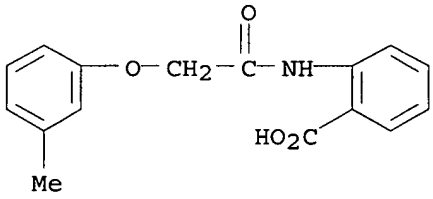
I II

AB The title compds. I (L = alkoxy, dimethylamino; M = OH, methoxycarbonyl, NHQ; Q = H, CO2Me, COMe, etc.; X = H, alkyl; Y = H, alkyl, halo, NO2, etc.; Z = O, S, CH2, NH) were prepared A mixture of 6-chloro-3,10-dimethylindolo[3,2-b]quinoline and 4,3-(H2N)(MeO)C6H3NHSO2Me in ethoxyethanol containing HCl was refluxed for 3 h to give 59% indoloquinoline II.HCl. II.HCl in vitro exhibited an IC50 of <0.3 μg/mL against KB tumor cells.

IT **59090-63-0P 131058-32-7P 131058-36-1P**
**131058-39-4P 131058-49-6P 131058-52-1P**
**131058-55-4P 131058-63-4P 131058-67-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of anticancer agent)

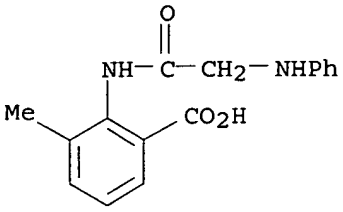
RN 59090-63-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

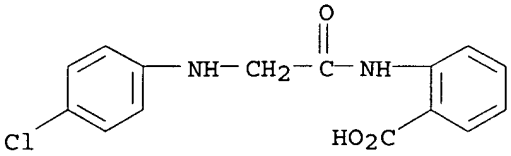


RN 131058-32-7 CAPLUS

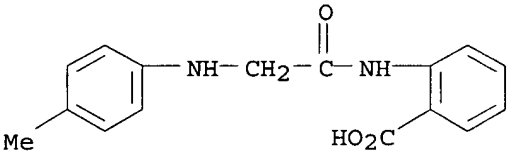
CN Benzoic acid, 3-methyl-2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



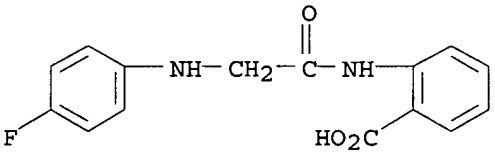
RN 131058-36-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



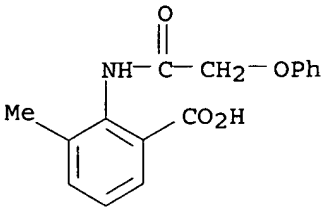
RN 131058-39-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



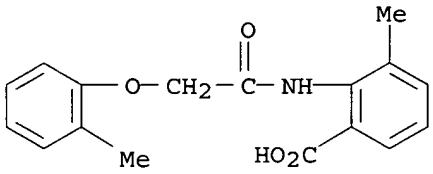
RN 131058-49-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



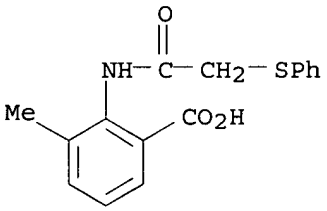
RN 131058-52-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-methyl-2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



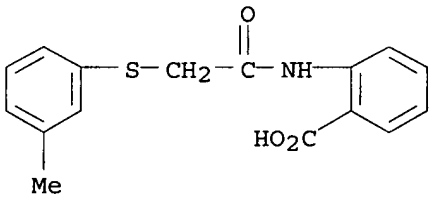
RN 131058-55-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-methyl-2-[[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 131058-63-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-methyl-2-[[(phenylthio)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 131058-67-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(3-methylphenyl)thio]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

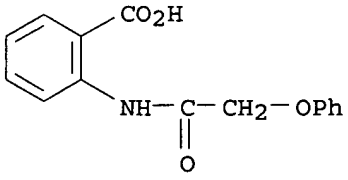


L9 ANSWER 48 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:36462 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:36462
TITLE: Preparation of renin-inhibiting angiotensinogen analogs containing nonpeptide bonds
INVENTOR(S): Ten Brink, Ruth E.

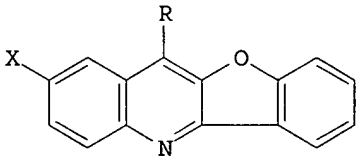
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Upjohn Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

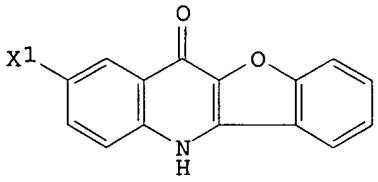
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 8901488 | A1 | 19890223 | WO 1988-US2255 | 19880711 |
| W: AU, DK, FI, JP, KR, NO, US | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| AU 8821232 | A1 | 19890309 | AU 1988-21232 | 19880711 |
| EP 364493 | A1 | 19900425 | EP 1988-906552 | 19880711 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| JP 02504509 | T2 | 19901220 | JP 1988-506281 | 19880711 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1987-83614 A2 | 19870807 |
| | | | WO 1988-US2255 A | 19880711 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:36462
ED Entered STN: 04 Feb 1990
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Renin inhibitory (no data) peptides containing non-cleavable transition state inserts corresponding to the 10,11-position of angiotensinogen of the form R1Xr1(CH2)t(CO)uXv2X3CO [I; R1 = aryl, heterocyclyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, aminoacyl, carbamoyl; X1, X2 = S, O, NH; X3 = arylene, heterocyclylene; r, u, v = 0, 1; t = 0-3], more specifically R2X6X7X8X9X10X11X12X13X14Z [II; R2 = null, H, C1-5 alkyl, acyl; X6 = null, OCH(CHR4R6)CO, NR4CH(CHR4R6)CO, etc.; X7 = null, Q1; X8X9 = I; X10X11 = Q2, Q3, etc.; X12 = null, NR4CH(CHR4R8)CO, Q4; X13, X14 = null, NR4CH(CHR4R8)CO; Z = null, (cyclic) amino, OR9; R4 = H, C1-5 alkyl, alkylaryl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, 1- or 2-adamantyl; R5 = H, C1-5 alkyl, aryl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C1-3 alkoxy, C1-3 alkylthio; R6 = H, Me2CH, Me2CHCH2, PhCH2, C3-7 cycloalkyl, etc; R7 = H, CHR4R10; R8 = H, C1-5 alkyl, OH, aryl, heterocyclyl, guanidinylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; R9 = H, C1-5 alkyl, arylalkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, pharmaceutically acceptable cation, etc.; R10 = R5, OH; M = CO, CH2; Q = CH2, CHOH, O, S], were prepared n-(Phenylthiomethyl)benzoic acid (preparation from m-toluic acid given) and LVA(+-BDMS)-Ile-AMP [LVA = H2NCH(CH2CHMe2)CH(OH)CH2CH(CHMe2)CO, t-BDMS = tert-butyldimethylsilyl, AMP = 2-pyridylmethylamino] in CH2Cl2 were treated with Et3N and NCP(O)(OEt)2 and the mixture was stirred 1 h to give the protected amide which was stirred with Bu4NF in THF overnight to give Q5-LVA-Ile-AMP [Q5 = n-(phenylthiomethyl)benzoyl].
IT **18704-92-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and acylation by, of peptide analog, in preparation of renin inhibitor)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 49 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:594634 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:194634
TITLE: The synthesis of benzofuroquinolines. V. Some benzofuro[3,2-b]quinoline derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Yamaguchi, Seiji; Tsuzuki, Kunihiro; Sannomiya, Yoshie; Ohhira, Yutaka; Kawase, Yoshiyuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Toyama Univ., Toyama, 930, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1989), 26(2), 285-7
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:194634
ED Entered STN: 25 Nov 1989
GI

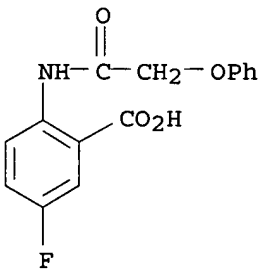

I


II

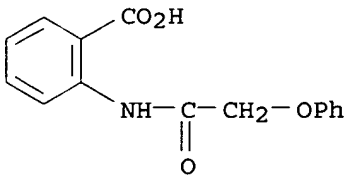
AB Benzofuro[3,2-b]quinoline derivs. I (R = H, Me, Ph, CO2H; X = H) and II (X1 = H) were synthesized by condensation of 2-aminobenzaldehyde, 2-aminoacetophenone, 2-aminobenzophenone, isatin, or 2-aminobenzoic acid with 3(2H)-benzofuranone. The benzofuroquinolinone II (X1 = H) was also obtained from 2-aminobenzoic acid and phenoxyacetyl chloride in two steps and converted to a 10-chloro derivative I (R = Cl X = H). Similarly, 8-halobenzofuro[3,2-b]quinoline derivs. I (R = CO2H, Cl; X = F, Cl, Br, iodo) and II (X1 = F, Cl, Br, iodo) were synthesized from 5-haloisatin or 2-amino-5-halobenzoic acid. Benzofuro[3,2-b]quinolines I thus obtained were converted to corresponding N-oxides.

IT **123500-58-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and intramol. cyclocondensation of)

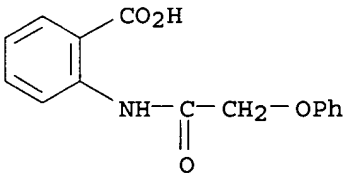
RN 123500-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-fluoro-2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



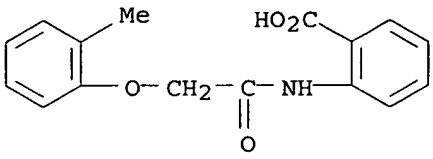
IT **18704-92-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and intramol. cyclocondensation reaction of)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



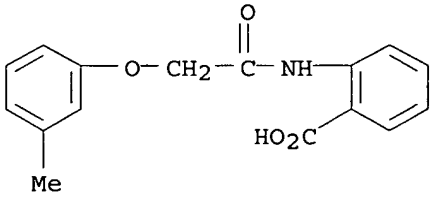
L9 ANSWER 50 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:400181 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:181
TITLE: Correlation of various physicochemical parameters of organic amides with their retention data and biological activity
AUTHOR(S): Markowski, W.; Bieganowska, Maria L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Inorg. Anal. Chem., Med. Acad., Lublin, 20-081, Pol.
SOURCE: Chromatographia (1988), 26, 97-100
CODEN: CHRGB7; ISSN: 0009-5893
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 1989
AB Mol. descriptors (log partition, connectivity indexes) were derived from the structure of chromatographed amides. The correlations between the chromatog. data and the descriptors were examined Also the correlations between pharmacol. activity and the descriptors were investigated. In cases of weak 1-parameter correlation, 2 parameters were used.
IT **18704-92-2 59090-62-9 59090-63-0**
**59090-64-1 59090-65-2 59090-70-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(physicochem. parameters of, biol. activity in relation to)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



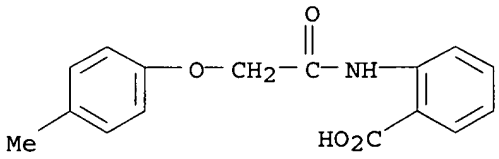
RN 59090-62-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



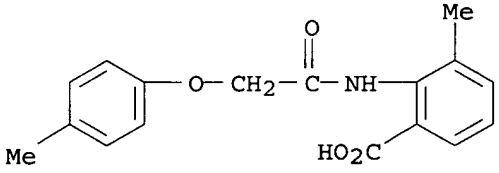
RN 59090-63-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



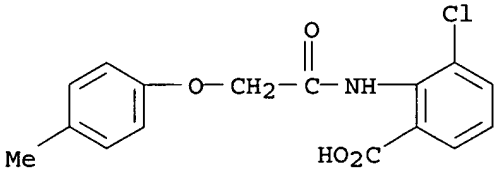
RN 59090-64-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



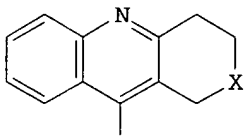
RN 59090-65-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-methyl-2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



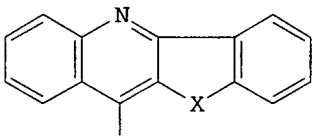
RN 59090-70-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 51 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:231469 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:231469
TITLE: Synthesis and antitumor activity of fused tetracyclic quinoline derivatives. 1
AUTHOR(S): Yamato, Masatoshi; Takeuchi, Yasuo; Hashigaki, Kuniko; Ikeda, Yuji; Chang, Ming Rong; Takeuchi, Kyoko; Matsushima, Mayumi; Tsuruo, Takashi; Tashiro, Tazuko; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Okayama Univ., Okayama, 700, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1989), 32(6), 1295-300
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:231469
ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1989
GI



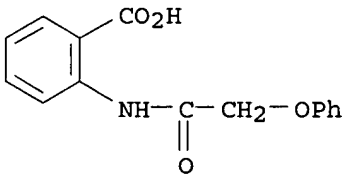

I




II

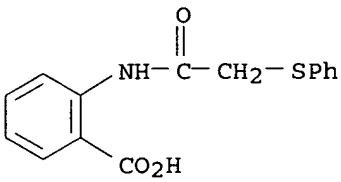
AB Several fused tri- and tetracyclic quinolines I [X = CH2, NMe, S; R = (CH2)3NMe2, 2,4-MeO(MeSO2NH)C6H3] and II [X = O, S, NMe; CH2, CHMe; R = same) were prepared, and their DNA intercalative properties, KB cytotoxicity, antitumor activity (P388 leukemia), and ability to induce topoisomerase II- dependent DNA cleavage were investigated. Some compds. having both intercalative ability and KB cytotoxicity were inactive in vivo. However, a pos. correlation was seen between the ability in induce topoisomerase II-dependent DNA cleavage and antitumor activity in vivo. II [X = CH2, O, S; R = 2,4-MeO(MeSO2NH)C6H3] exhibited potent antitumor activities in vitro and in vivo, comparable to those of m-AMSA. They also intercalate DNA and induce topoisomerase II-dependent DNA cleavage. Extended screening of II [X = CH2, R = 2,4-MeO(MeSO2NH)C6H3] showed it to be active against solid tumors such as M5076 sarcoma, B16 melanoma, and colon 38 carcinoma.

IT **18704-92-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclization of, benzofuroquinoline derivative from)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

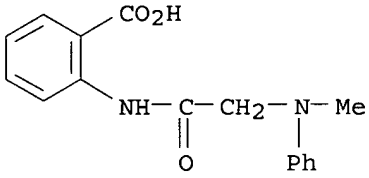



IT **77705-59-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

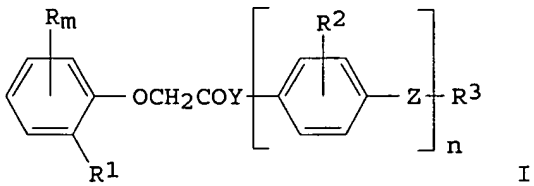
(cyclization of, benzothienoquinoline derivative from)
RN 77705-59-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylthio)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **80271-17-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of, indoloquinoline derivative from)
RN 80271-17-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(methylphenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 52 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:150329 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:150329
TITLE: Electron-topological study of the structure-activity relationship of various inhibitors of α-chymotrypsin
AUTHOR(S): Dimoglo, A. S.; Gorbachev, M. Yu.; Chumakov, Yu. M.; Barsuker, I. B.; Gitlina, L. S.; Golender, V. E.; Rozenblit, A. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Khim., Kishinev, USSR
SOURCE: Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskii Zhurnal (1988), 22(11), 1355-61
CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
ED Entered STN: 30 Apr 1989
GI



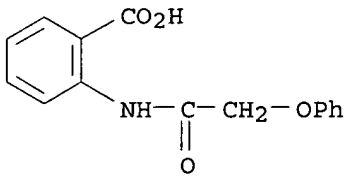
I

AB An electron topol. technique was used to examine the structure-activity relationship of a group of α-chymotrypsin inhibitors (I, R = H, halo, NO2, CH2CH:CH2, CN, Me, Ph, etc.; R1 = H, CO2H; R2 = H, SO2F, CO2H, Cl, Br; R3 = H, SO2F, C6H4-mR4m; R4 = H, Cl, Me; Y = NHCO, CO; Z = NH, CHBr, CHCl, CO2; m = 1-2; n = 0-1) . The inhibitory activity of these compds. depended on the electron distribution in the system and on the spatial arrangement of its atoms and functional groups. The electron topol. indexes for the activity of the tested compds. are reported.

IT **18704-92-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(α-chymotrypsin inhibition by, structure-activity relationship in, electron topol. study of)

RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



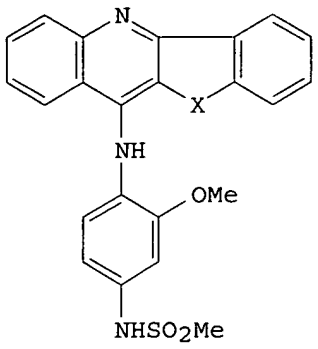
L9 ANSWER 53 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:473419 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:73419
TITLE: Preparation, testing, and formulation of anilinoindenoquinolines, -benzofuranquinolines, and -benzothienoquinolines as neoplasm inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Yamato, Mastoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MECT Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EP 264124 | A1 | 19880420 | EP 1987-115032 | | 19871014 |
| EP 264124 | B1 | 19920311 | | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | | |
| JP 63101369 | A2 | 19880506 | JP 1986-246776 | | 19861017 |
| AT 73447 | E | 19920315 | AT 1987-115032 | | 19871014 |
| ES 2033279 | T3 | 19930316 | ES 1987-115032 | | 19871014 |
| DK 8705439 | A | 19880418 | DK 1987-5439 | | 19871016 |
| AU 8779875 | A1 | 19880421 | AU 1987-79875 | | 19871016 |
| AU 598878 | B2 | 19900705 | | | |
| CN 87106996 | A | 19880615 | CN 1987-106996 | | 19871017 |
| CN 1009826 | B | 19901003 | | | |
| US 4826850 | A | 19890502 | US 1987-110222 | | 19871019 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1986-246776 | A | 19861017 |
| | | | EP 1987-115032 | A | 19871014 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:73419; MARPAT 109:73419

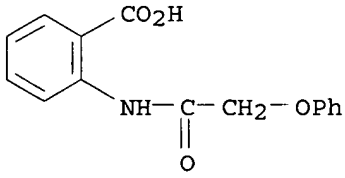
ED Entered STN: 02 Sep 1988
GI



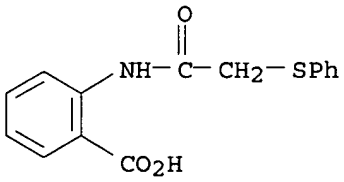
I

AB The title compds. (I; X = CH2, O, S) were prepared as neoplasm inhibitors. Anthranilic acid and 1-indanone were heated at 200° to give an indenoquinolone which was chlorinated to afford 10-chloroindeno[1,2-b]quinoline. The latter was heated with N-(4-amino-3-methoxyphenyl)methanesulfonamide for approx. 1 h in, e.g., ethoxyethanol to give I (X = CH2). The latter had an ED50 of 4 μg/mL for inhibition of KB cells, and at 50 mg/kg/day doubled survival time in mice with P-388 tumors.

IT **18704-92-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclization of, in preparation benzofuranquinolone)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **77705-59-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclization of, in preparation of benzothienoquinolone)
RN 77705-59-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylthio)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

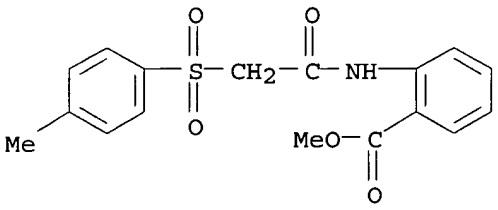


L9 ANSWER 54 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:437491 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:37491
TITLE: Arylsulfonyl fatty acid amides as herbicides
INVENTOR(S): Takematsu, Tetsuo; Shigekawa, Hiroyoshi; Hamada, Mitsuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hokko Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 61027905 | A2 | 19860207 | JP 1984-147465 | 19840718 |
| JP 62001921 | B4 | 19870116 | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1984-147465 | 19840718 |

ED Entered STN: 09 Aug 1986
AB Arylsulfonyl fatty acid amides are herbicides. The syntheses of the compds. are given. Thus, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-methylphenylsulfonylacetic acid amide at 50 g/are controlled Echinochloa crus-galli, Cyperus diformia, Monochoria vaginalis, and Rotala indica in a rice field.
IT **103120-43-0P**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as herbicide)
RN 103120-43-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

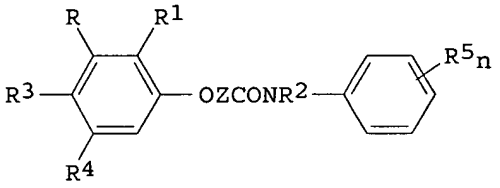



L9 ANSWER 55 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:67121 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:67121
TITLE: Tri- or tetra-substituted phenoxycarboxylic acid anilides as herbicides
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 42 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 57171904 | A2 | 19821022 | JP 1981-55624 | 19810415 |
| JP 01061083 | B4 | 19891227 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 4465507 | A | 19840814 | US 1982-366422 | | 19820407 |
| BR 8202155 | A | 19830329 | BR 1982-2155 | | 19820414 |
| AU 8282646 | A1 | 19821021 | AU 1982-82646 | | 19820415 |
| AU 544351 | B2 | 19850523 | | | |
| JP 02000143 | A2 | 19900105 | JP 1989-85660 | | 19890406 |
| JP 04022902 | B4 | 19920420 | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1981-55624 A 19810415
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 98:67121; MARPAT 98:67121
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI

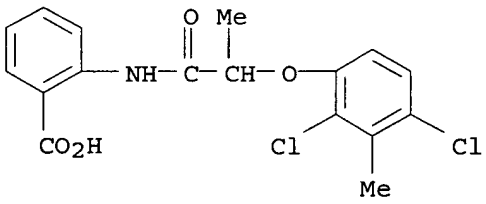


I

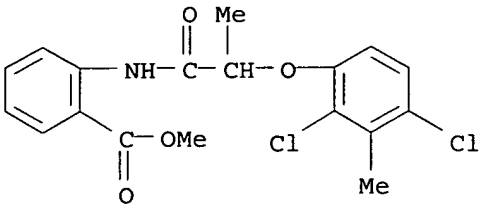
AB Tri- or tetra-substituted phenoxycarboxylic acid anilides I (R and R4 = Hor Me; R1 = Me or halo; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, or OH; R3 = halo; R5 = alkyl, halo, alkoxy, CN, imino, etc.; Z = alkylene or alkenylene; n = 0-4) are herbicides. Syntheses are described. Thus, 2-(2,4-dichloro-3-methylphenoxy)propionanilide [84496-56-0] at 25 g/10 are controlled Monochoria vaginalis, Rotala indica, Cyperus diformia, Scirpus hotarui, Sagittaria pygmaea, and other broad-leaf weeds on rice.

IT **84496-83-3P 84496-84-4P**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and herbicidal activity of)

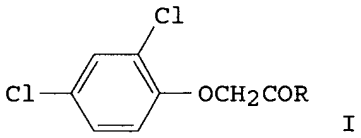
RN 84496-83-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[2-(2,4-dichloro-3-methylphenoxy)-1-oxopropyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 84496-84-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[2-(2,4-dichloro-3-methylphenoxy)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

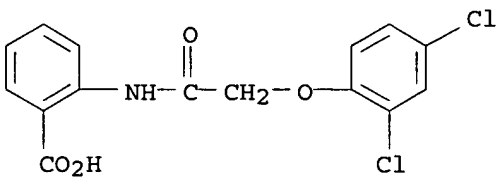


L9 ANSWER 56 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:472722 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:72722
TITLE: Tumor chemotherapy. XXXXII. Synthesis of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl derivatives of amino acids and their antitumor activity
AUTHOR(S): Li, Liangquan; Gao, Yisheng; Kao, Yee Sheng
CORPORATE SOURCE: Shanghai Inst. Mater. Med., Acad. Sin., Shanghai, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Yaoxue Xuebao (1981), 16(8), 625-7
CODEN: YHHPAL; ISSN: 0513-4870
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI



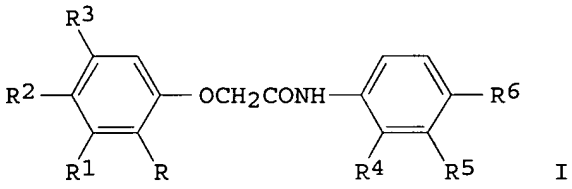
I

AB Twenty-three 2,4-Cl2C6H4OCH2CO-X-OH (X = amino acid residue, e.g., Gly, Ala, Leu, D-Leu,) were prepared by condensing 2,4-Cl2C6H3OCH2COCl with the appropriate amino acids in 20% NaOH at 15-20°. Some I were effective in inhibiting Sarcoma 37 in mice (no data).
IT **80913-76-4P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as antitumor agent)
RN 80913-76-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 57 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:455420 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:55420
TITLE: Phenoxyacetamide derivatives with potential antiinflammatory activity
AUTHOR(S): Ryznerski, Zygmunt; Zejc, Alfred; Malecka, Malgorzata
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm. Chem., Sch. Med., Krakow, 31-065, Pol.
SOURCE: Acta Poloniae Pharmaceutica (1981), 38(5), 533-7
CODEN: APPHAX; ISSN: 0001-6837
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Polish
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI



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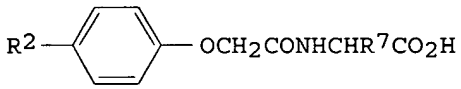
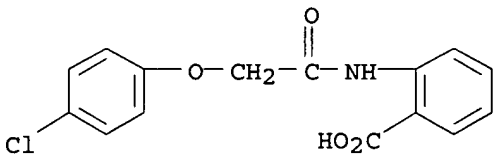


II

AB Fourteen I (R = H, Me, Me2CH; R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, Me, Cl; R3 = H, Me; R4 = H, CO2H; R5 = H, Br, OH, CO2H; R6 = H, OH, OEt, CO2H, NHAc) were prepared in 60% yields by refluxing RR1R2R3C6HOCH2COCl with R4R5R6C6H2NH2 in C6H6. Six II (R2 = H, Me, Cl; R7 = Me2CHCH2, MeCHEt) were prepared analogously in 57-68% yields. The K salt of I (R = R1 = R3 = R5 = R6 = H, R2 = Cl, R4 = CO2H) and ClCH2CH2OH gave the corresponding 2-hydroxyethyl ester, subsequently converted with SOCl2 into the 2-chloroethyl ester; the 2-hydroxyethyl ester of I (R4 = H, R6 = CO2H, all other R as above) was prepared analogously. I and II were tested for inhibition of prostaglandin synthetase, some of them revealed activity roughly equal to that of acetylsalicylic acid but lower than that of naproxen or indometacin.

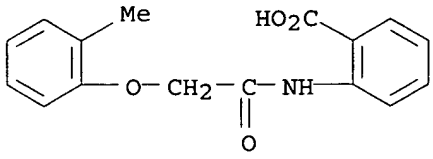
IT **82157-57-1**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification of, with β-ethanol, hydroxyethyl ester from)

RN 82157-57-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

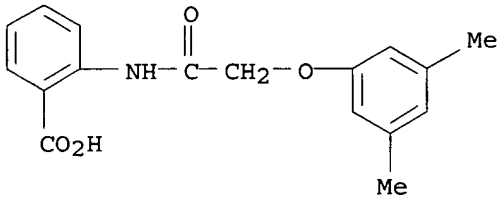


● K

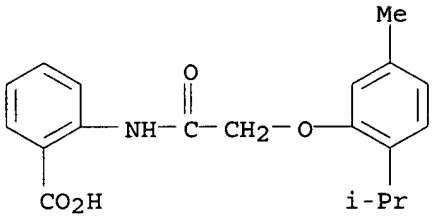
IT **59090-62-9P 82157-42-4P 82157-43-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and antiinflammatory activity of)
RN 59090-62-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 82157-42-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



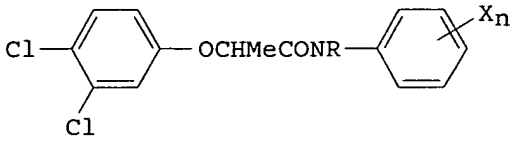
RN 82157-43-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 58 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:195121 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:195121
TITLE: Dichlorophenoxypropionanilides as herbicides
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ube Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 57014506 | A2 | 19820125 | JP 1980-88532 | 19800701 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1980-88532 A 19800701
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI

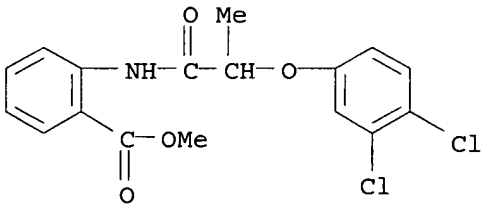



I

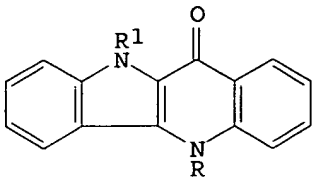
AB 3,4-Dichlorophenoxypropionic acid anilides I (R = H, alkyl, methanesulfonyl, or benzenesulfonyl; X = alkyl, halo, alkoxyl, alkylthio, NO3, etc.; n = 0, 1, or 2) are herbicides. The syntheses of I are described. Thus, 2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)propionanilide [81414-06-4] (12.5 g/are) controlled Echinochloa crus-galli, Sagittaria pygmaea, Scirpus hotarui, Eleocharis acicularis, Cyperus serotinus, and broad-leaf weeds in rice by 100% in 4 wk.

IT **81414-35-9P**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and herbicidal activity of)

RN 81414-35-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




L9 ANSWER 59 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:20002 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:20002
TITLE: Fused quinolines. VI: 10H-Indolo[3,2-b]quinolines
AUTHOR(S): Goerlitzer, Klaus; Weber, Josef
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm., Freien Univ. Berlin, Berlin, 1000/33, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1981), 314(10), 852-61
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI



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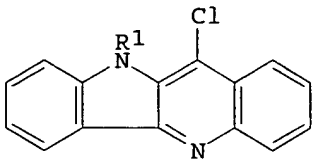


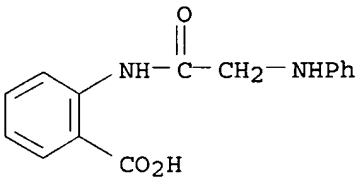
II

AB Indoloquinolinones I (R = H, R1 = tosyl, H, Me; R = Me, R1 = tosyl) were prepared by treating 2-BrCH2COC6H4NHR1 with 2-H2NC6H4CO2Me and cyclizing or by treating R1NPhCH2COCl with 2-RNHC6H4CO2H and cyclizing. Treatment of I with POCl3 gave II.

IT **80271-16-5P 80271-17-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of)

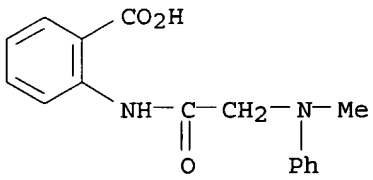
RN 80271-16-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 80271-17-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(methylphenylamino)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 60 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:424763 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:24763

TITLE: Studies on 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds. XVII. 1,2-Dihydro-4-hydroxy-3-phenylsulfonyl-2-quinolones

AUTHOR(S): Goerlitzer, Klaus; Weber, Josef

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm., Freie Univ. Berlin, Berlin, 1000/33, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1981), 314(3), 276-9
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233

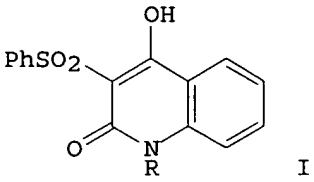
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 95:24763

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

GI



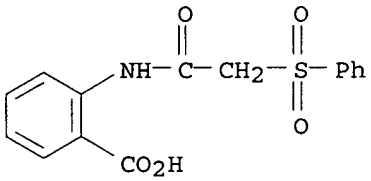
I

AB Esterifying PhSO2CH2ONRC6H4CO2H-2 (R = H, Me, Et) with PhCOCH2Br gave 68-78% PhSO2CH2ONRC6H4CO2CH2COPh-2, which cyclized under Dieckmann condensation conditions to give 36-48% title quinolones I. Quinolones I show no anticoagulant activity and do not inhibit blood platelet aggregation.

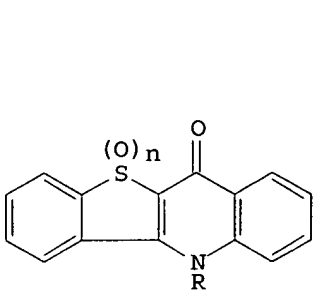
IT **77705-56-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification of, by phenacyl bromide)

RN 77705-56-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylsulfonyl)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 61 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:208740 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:208740
TITLE: Fused quinolines. Part 4. 5,11-Dihydrobenzothieno[3,2-b][1]quinolin-11-ones, S,S-dioxides and thionation products
AUTHOR(S): Goerlitzer, Klaus; Weber, Josef
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm., Freien Univ. Berlin, Berlin, 1000, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1981), 314(1), 76-84
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:208740
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI



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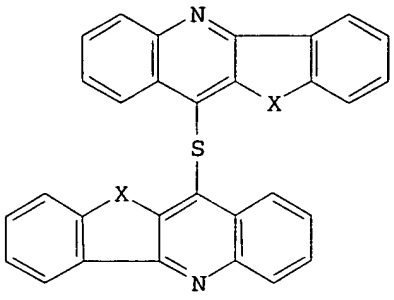
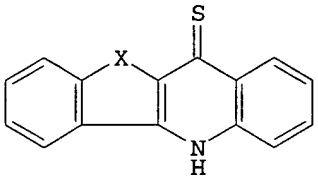


II



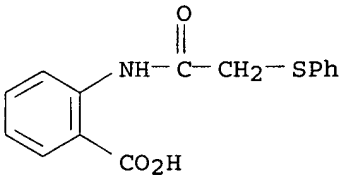
III

AB The benzothienoquinolines I (R = H, Me, Et, n = O), prepared by cyclization of PhSCH2CONRC6H4CO2H-o with polyphosphoric acid, were oxidized to I (n = 2). Thioethers II (X = S, CH2) and thione III (X = SO2, O) were prepared by treating the corresponding ketones with POCl3 followed by reaction with MeCSNH2.

IT **77705-59-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of, benzothienoquinolinone derivs. from)

RN 77705-59-0 CAPLUS

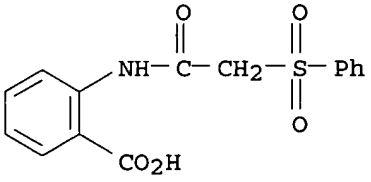
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylthio)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



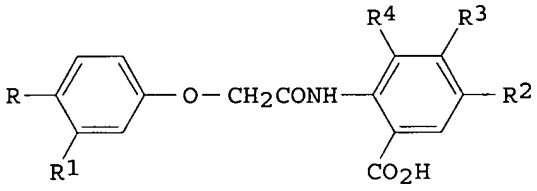
IT **77705-56-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 77705-56-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(phenylsulfonyl)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 62 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:567828 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:167828
TITLE: Synthesis and antiinflammatory properties of N-(2-carboxyphenyl)phenoxyacetamides
AUTHOR(S): Ryznerski, Zygmunt; Gorczyca, Maria; Krupinska, Jolanta; Cebo, Barbara
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm. Chem., Sch. Med., Krakow, Pol.
SOURCE: Acta Poloniae Pharmaceutica (1979), 36(2), 161-6
CODEN: APPHAX; ISSN: 0001-6837
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Polish
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 93:167828
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI

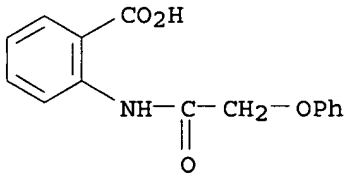


I

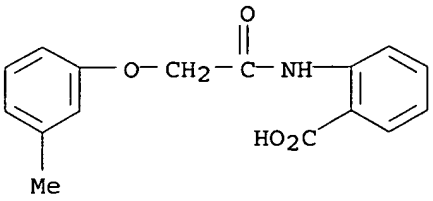
AB Twenty-two title compds. (I, R = H, Me, Cl; R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, Me, Cl, Br: R3 = H, Cl, NO2; R4 = H, Me, Cl) were prepared in 63-98% yields from appropriately substituted phenoxyacetyl chlorides and anthranilic acid derivs. Although all I were active as prostaglandin synthetase inhibitors, only 3 I (R = Cl; R1 = H; R2 = H and Br; R3 = H and NO2; R4 = H) were superior to acetylsalicylic acid (but inferior to indomethacin) in preliminary antiinflammatory tests in rats.

IT **18704-92-2P 59090-63-0P 59090-64-1P**
**59090-65-2P 59090-67-4P 59090-70-9P**
**69764-05-2P 69764-09-6P 69764-10-9P**
**75065-96-2P 75066-00-1P 75066-01-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and antiinflammatory activity of)

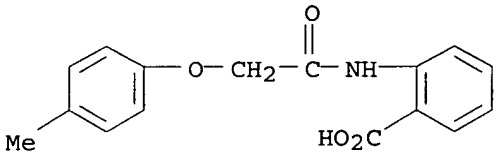
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



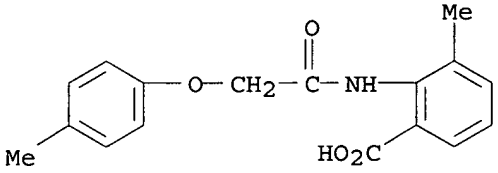
RN 59090-63-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



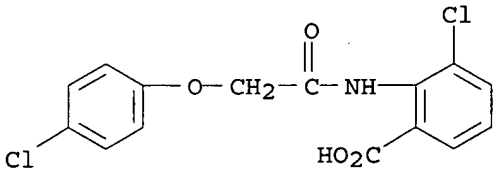
RN 59090-64-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



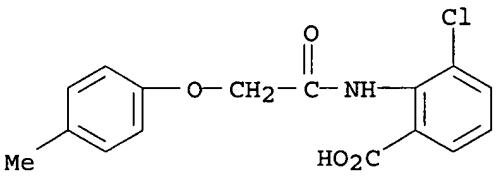
RN 59090-65-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-methyl-2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



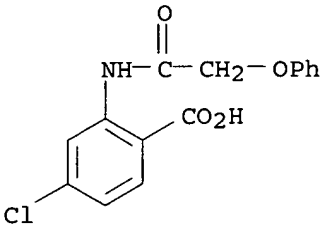
RN 59090-67-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-2-[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



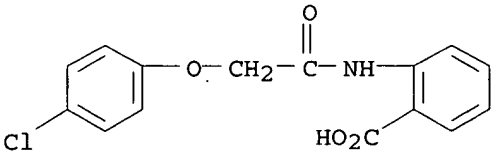
RN 59090-70-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



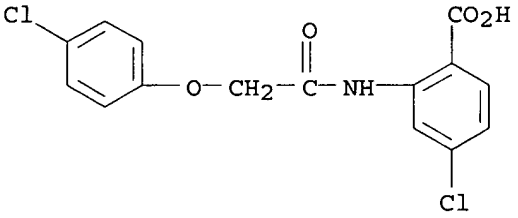
RN 69764-05-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



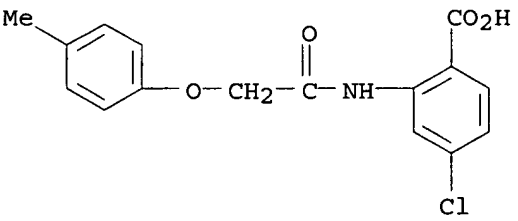
RN 69764-09-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 69764-10-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75065-96-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75066-00-1 CAPLUS
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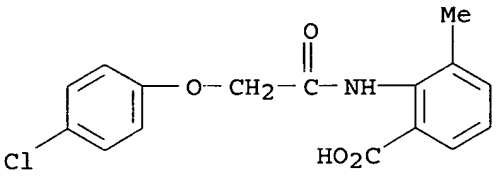
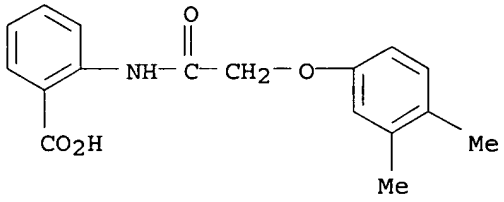


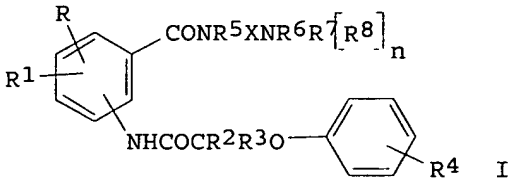
RN 75066-01-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3,4-dimethylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



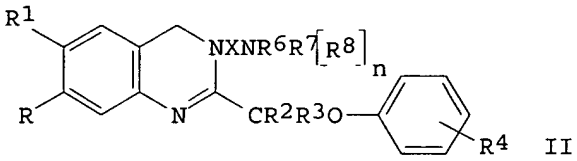
L9 ANSWER 63 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:507816 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:107816
TITLE: Aminobenzoic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Metz, Gunter; Specker, Manfred
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merckle, Ludwig, K.-G., Chem.-Pharm. Fabrik, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 35 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| DE 2730174 | A1 | 19790222 | DE 1977-2730174 | 19770704 |
| DE 2730174 | C2 | 19811210 | | |
| EP 174 | A1 | 19790110 | EP 1978-100206 | 19780621 |
| EP 174 | B1 | 19811230 | | |
| R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| US 4294851 | A | 19811013 | US 1978-919747 | 19780627 |
| AT 7804776 | A | 19800715 | AT 1978-4776 | 19780630 |
| AT 360972 | B | 19810210 | | |
| CA 1108139 | A1 | 19810901 | CA 1978-306600 | 19780630 |
| AT 7906653 | A | 19810115 | AT 1979-6653 | 19791011 |
| AT 363480 | B | 19810810 | | |

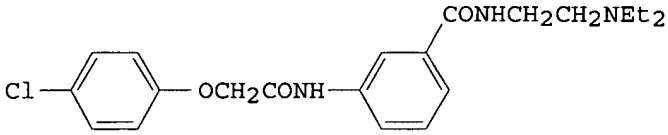
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1977-2730174 19770704
AT 1978-4776 A 19780630
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 91:107816
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI



I



II



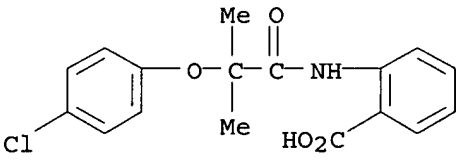
III

AB Aminobenzoic acid derivs. I (R = H, Cl, OH, AcO, C1-3-alkoxy; R1 = H, Cl, H2NSO2; R2 = H, Me; R3 = H, C1-3-alkyl; R4 = H, halo, CF3; R5 = H; R6 = C1-4-alkyl, R7 = H, C1-3-alkyl, HCO; R8 = H, halo- or Ph-substituted C1-4-alkyl or C1-4-alkenyl; R5R6 = C2-3-alkylene; X = C1-3-alkylene; n = 0, 1; NR5XNR6R7 can form an aliphatic or aromatic ring system) and quinazoline derivs. II were prepared as anticholesteremics and hypolipemics. Thus, 3-H2NC6H4CO2H was N-acylated with 4-ClC6H4OCH2COCl to give 76.5% 4-ClC6H4OCH2CONC6H4CO2H-3, which was amidated with H2NCH2CH2NEt2 by phosphoroxy chloride to give 83.2% benzamide III. Data are given for several I derivs. for lowering cholesterol and triglyceride levels in rats.

IT **70853-32-6**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amidation of, with diethylaminoethylamine)

RN 70853-32-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 64 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:137712 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:137712

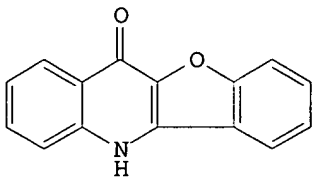
TITLE: Synthesis of benzofuro[3,2-b]quinolin-6(11H)one and derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Sunder, Shyam; Peet, Norton P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Res., Dow Chem. Co., Indianapolis, IN, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1978), 15(8),

1379-82
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 90:137712
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI

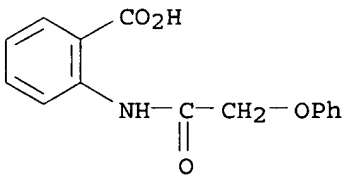


I

AB The benzofuro[3,2-b]quinolin-6(11H)-one (I) was prepared by treatment of o-HO2CC6H4NHCOCH2OPh (II) with polyphosphoric acid. 2-(3-Benzofuranylamino)benzoic acid was an intermediate in the reaction. An improved method for the synthesis of II was also described, which was used to prepare analogs of II. A 6-alkoxy derivative and 6-dialkylamino derivs. of benzofuro[3,2-b]quinoline were prepared from I.

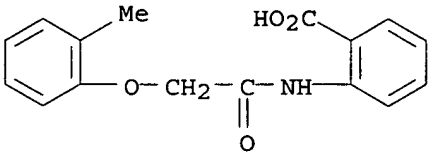
IT **18704-92-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of, benzofuroquinolinone from)

RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

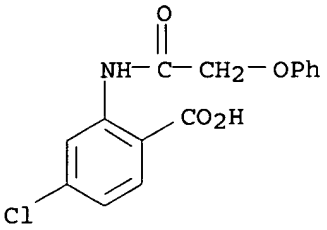


IT **59090-62-9P 69764-05-2P 69764-06-3P**
**69764-07-4P 69764-08-5P 69764-09-6P**
**69764-10-9P 69764-11-0P 69764-12-1P**
**69764-13-2P 69764-14-3P 69764-16-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

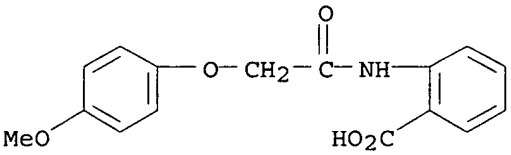
RN 59090-62-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



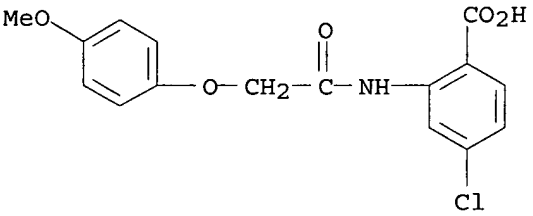
RN 69764-05-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



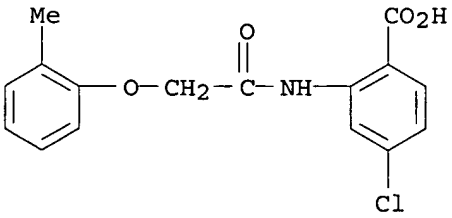
RN 69764-06-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-methoxyphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



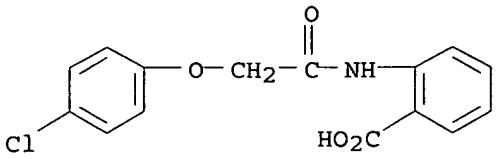
RN 69764-07-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[(4-methoxyphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



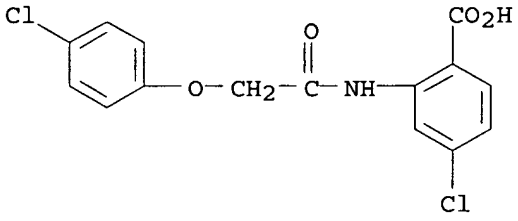
RN 69764-08-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



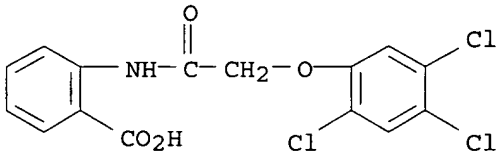
RN 69764-09-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



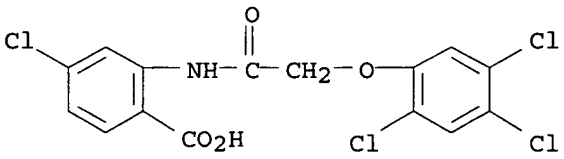
RN 69764-10-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



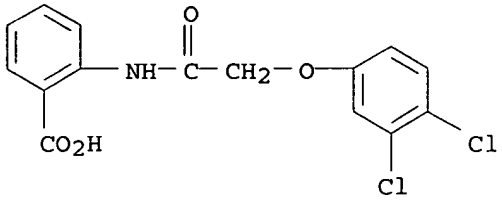
RN 69764-11-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 69764-12-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 69764-13-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 69764-14-3 CAPLUS
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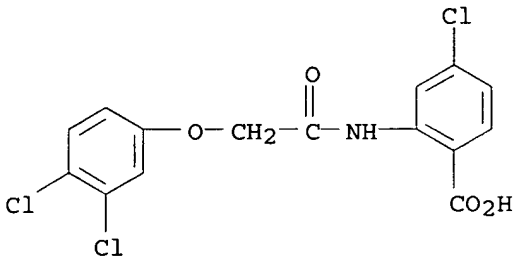
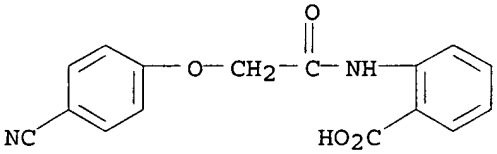
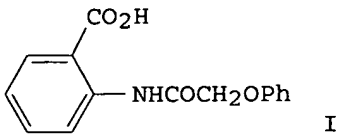


RN 69764-16-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-cyanophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 65 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:173607 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:173607
TITLE: Design of new prostaglandin synthetase inhibitors in a group of N-(2-carboxyphenyl)phenoxyacetamides and their antiinflammatory activity
AUTHOR(S): Gryglewski, Richard J.; Ryznerski, Z.; Gorczyca, M.; Krupinska, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Copernicus Acad. Med., Krakow, Pol.
SOURCE: Advances in Prostaglandin and Thromboxane Research (1976), 1, 117-20
CODEN: APTRDI; ISSN: 0361-5952
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI

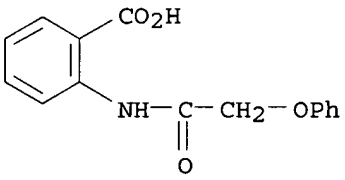


I

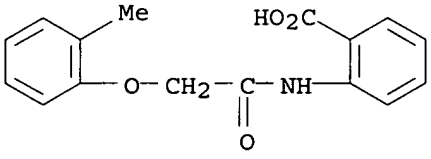
AB The 11 positional isomers of N-(2-carboxyphenyl)phenoxyacetamide (I) [**18704-92-2**] showed a remarkable difference in their ability to inhibit prostaglandin synthetase [9055-65-6] of bovine seminal vesicle microsomes, whereas their potencies in binding to blood serum albumins were similar. The antienzymic activities of some of the I derivs. approached that of indomethacin [53-86-1] while their systemic antiinflammatory activities in vivo (ED50 = 70-150 mg/kg) were close to that of aspirin [50-78-2]. Strong binding of the I derivs. to albumin can explain the discrepancy between the intensity of their in vitro and in vivo effects. The difference between the ability to inhibit prostaglandin synthetase and the ability to bind to albumin is a better indicator of in vivo inflammatory activity than the antienzymic activity alone. The structure-activity relationships of the antienzymic activities observed for 21 I derivs. were analyzed using the Free-Wilson model. The biol. activities of 200 I derivs. were predicted.

IT **18704-92-2 59090-62-9 59090-63-0 59090-64-1 59090-65-2 59090-67-4 59090-70-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(inflammation and prostaglandin synthetase inhibition by)

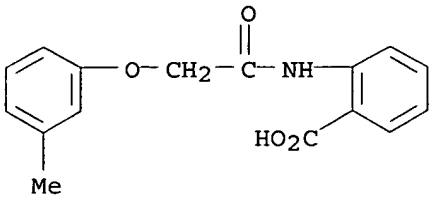
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



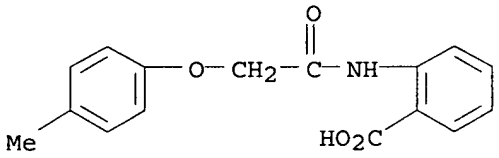
RN 59090-62-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



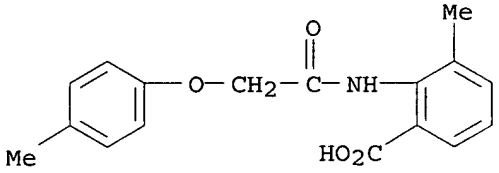
RN 59090-63-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



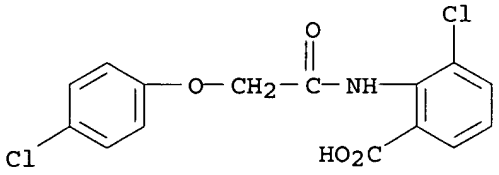
RN 59090-64-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



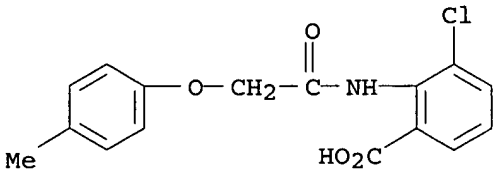
RN 59090-65-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-methyl-2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



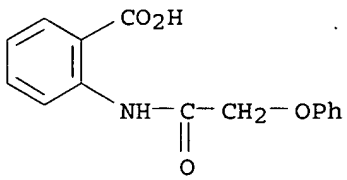
RN 59090-67-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-2-[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



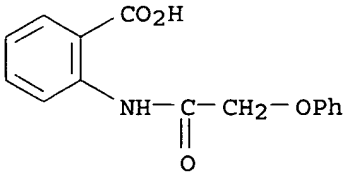
RN 59090-70-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-2-[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **18704-92-2D**, Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]-, derivs.
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(prostaglandins synthetase inhibition by, mol. structure in relation to)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



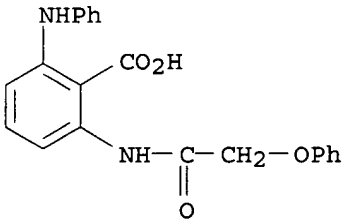
L9 ANSWER 66 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:38578 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:38578
TITLE: Correlation analysis of Baker's studies on enzyme inhibition. 2. Chymotrypsin, trypsin, thymidine phosphorylase, uridine phosphorylase, thymidilate synthetase, cytosine nucleoside deaminase, dihydrofolate reductase, malate, glutamate, lactate, and glyceraldehyde-phosphate dehydrogenase
AUTHOR(S): Yoshimoto, Masafumi; Hansch, Corwin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Pomona Coll., Claremont, CA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1976), 19(1), 71-98
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB The inhibitory activity of .apprx.1000 inhibitors of the title enzymes, α-chymotrypsin [9004-07-3], trypsin [9002-07-7], thymidine phosphorylase [9030-23-3], uridine phosphorylase [9030-22-2], thymidylate synthetase [9031-61-2], cytosine nucleoside deaminase [9025-06-3], dihydrofolate reductase [9002-03-3], malate dehydrogenase [9001-64-3], glutamate dehydrogenase [9001-46-1], glyceraldehyde-phosphate dehydrogenase [9001-50-7], and lactate dehydrogenase [9001-60-9], were formulated in 13 equations correlating chemical structure with inhibiting potency. Two types of regions in enzymes were defined by means of π and molar refractive consts. The correlation equations showed that substituent effects are additive to a 1st approximation Examples are given of use of the equations in comparing structural features of different systems.
IT **18704-92-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(α-chymotrypsin inhibition by, correlation anal. in relation to)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



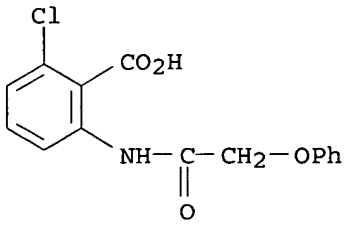
L9 ANSWER 67 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:514078 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:114078
TITLE: 2-Amino-6-amidobenzoic acids
INVENTOR(S): Sanwa Chemical Laboratories
SOURCE: Fr., 20 pp.
CODEN: FRXXAK
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FR 2095112 | | 19720310 | FR 1971-20913 | 19710609 |

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compds. (I) were prepared by condensation of 2,6-XRCONHC6H4CO2H (X = Br, Cl, iodo) with R1NH2. About 60 I (R = alkyl, furyl, Ph, substituted phenyl; R1 = alkyl, Ph, substituted phenyl) were prepared
IT **35137-80-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 35137-80-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]-6-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



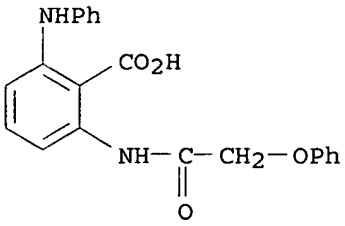
IT **38792-56-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with aniline derivs.)
RN 38792-56-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-chloro-6-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



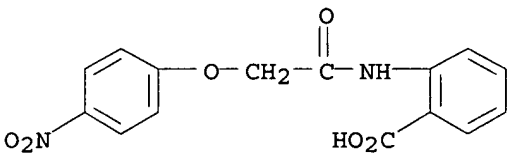
L9 ANSWER 68 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:72237 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:72237
TITLE: 2-(Acylamino)-6-(arylamino)benzoic acids
INVENTOR(S): Fujimura, Hajime; Suzuki, Kenji; Asai, Masaru; Asano, Osamu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanwa Chemical Laboratories
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 20 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| DE 2128381 | A | 19711216 | DE 1971-2128381 | 19710608 |
| DE 2128381 | C3 | 19791129 | | |
| DE 2128381 | B2 | 19790405 | | |
| JP 48017267 | B4 | 19730528 | JP 1970-49666 | 19700609 |
| US 3867437 | A | 19750218 | US 1971-145468 | 19710520 |
| NL 7107358 | A | 19711213 | NL 1971-7358 | 19710528 |
| SE 366542 | B | 19740429 | SE 1971-7336 | 19710607 |
| GB 1320484 | A | 19730613 | GB 1971-19492 | 19710608 |
| CH 555806 | A | 19741115 | CH 1971-8576 | 19710608 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1970-49666 A 19700609
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Title compds. (I) were prepared by reaction of N-acyl-6-haloanthranilic acids with corresponding amines RNH2 and used as purgatives. Thus, 2,6-I(BzNH)C6H3CO2H reacted with PhNH2 in aqueous DMF in the presence of K2CO3 for 3 hr on a steam bath to give 80% I (R = R1 = Ph) (II). Similarly prepared were 39 addnl. I, e.g. (R and R1 given): Ph, Me; Ph, PhCH:CH; p-MeOC6H4, p-ClC6H4; Ph, furyl; 2,3-Me2C6H3, Ph. The purgative activity of 40 I was tested in mice, e.g. ED50 of II was 23.0 mg/kg on i.p. administration and 64.0 mg/kg on oral administration. LD50 of II was 810 mg/kg on oral administration.
IT **35137-80-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 35137-80-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]-6-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

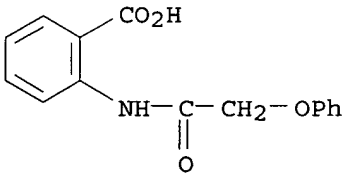


L9 ANSWER 69 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:28585 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:28585
TITLE: Preparation of secondary aromatic and aliphatic aromatic amines via the Smiles rearrangement
AUTHOR(S): Solov'eva, I. A.; Guseva, A. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Vses. Gos. Nauch.-Issled. Proekt. Inst. Khim.-Fotograf. Prom., USSR
SOURCE: Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1968), 4(11), 1973-9
CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB The easily accessible amides p-O2NC6H4-OCH2CONHR [where R is Me, Et, PhCH2, Ph, α-naphthyl, β-naphthyl, p-PhC6H4, o-PhC6H4, p-ClC6H4, p-O2NC6H4, o-Et2NC6H4, p-HO2CC6H4, o-MeOC6H4, o-HO2CC6H4, 2,5-HO2C(O2N)C6H4, or 4,2-Cl(HO2C)C6H4] undergo Smiles rearrangement and give amines p-O2NC6H4NHR (R as above). Under the same reaction conditions m-O2NC6H4OCH2CONHR or PhOCH2CONHR (where R is Me, Et, PhCH2, or Ph) decompose to m-O2NC6H4OCH2CO2H and NH2R. o-O2NC6H4-OCH2CONH2 or p-O2NC6H4OCH2CONH2 give only very low yields of the corresponding nitroanilines; the disubstituted amides o-O2NC6H4OCH2CONRR1 or p-O2NC6H4OCH2-CONNR1 do not rearrange.
IT **20916-26-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 20916-26-1 CAPLUS
CN Anthranilic acid, N-[(p-nitrophenoxy)acetyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



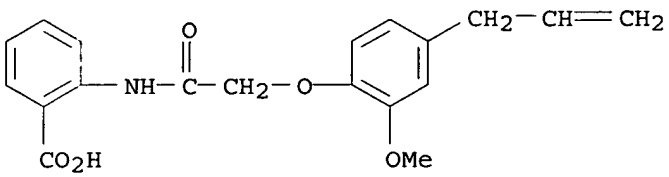
L9 ANSWER 70 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:464778 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:64778
TITLE: Irreversible enzyme inhibitors. CXXXII. Proteolytic enzymes. 6. Tolerance for polar groups on the phenoxyacetanilide type of inhibitor of α-chymotrypsin
AUTHOR(S): Baker, B. R.; Hurlbut, Jeffrey A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of California, Santa Barbara, CA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1968), 11(5), 1054-9
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Candidate irreversible inhibitors derived from phenoxyacetanilide (I), such as N-[m-(m-fluorosulfonylphenylureido)phenyl]-3-chlorophenoxyacetamide (II), are too insol. in water for enzymic evaluation; therefore, a study was conducted on positioning of polar groups on I that would not interfere with complex formation. Three useful classes of compds. emerged. The first class of compds. consisted of introduction of RCO2 or CH2N+H3 groups on the N-phenyl moiety; this N-phenyl moiety is apparently complexed to a polar region of α-chymotrypsin since no binding was lost. The 2nd class derived from I consisted of introduction of a CO2- group on the phenoxy moiety, which is complexed in a hydrophobic region. An o-CO2- group was well tolerated in the complex, and inhibition could be further enhanced by introduction of a 4- or 5-chloro or 4-bromo atom. The 3rd class consisted of a replacement of the phenoxymethyl moiety of I by a quaternized pyridylvinyl or pyridylethyl moiety; only N-methyl-2-pyridylacrylanilide in this class was satisfactory, being complexed to the enzyme .apprx.33% as well as I. The 2-carboxy-4-chlorophenoxy group of III was a suitable replacement for the 3-chlorophenoxy group of II in order to increase solubility; not only was III about 100 times as soluble as II, but irreversible inhibition was readily detected with III at 15% of its maximum solubility 16 references.
IT **18704-92-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with α-chymotrypsin)
RN 18704-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 71 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:473285 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:73285
TITLE: Eugenolglycolic acid derivatives
AUTHOR(S): De Souza, Noel J.; Kothare, A. N.; Nadkarny, V. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: St. Xavier's Coll., Bombay, India
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1967), 10(4), 741-3
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Eugenolglycolic acid (I) was used as starting material for the synthesis of compds. of possible pharmacol. interest. The eugenolglycolic acid derivs., amides, thioureas, hydrazides, hydrazones, and a thiosemicarbazide, prepared by conventional methods, were tabulated.
IT **15216-95-2P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 15216-95-2 CAPLUS
CN Anthranilic acid, N-[(4-allyl-2-methoxyphenoxy)acetyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 72 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:37670 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:37670
TITLE: Herbicidal α-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionamides
INVENTOR(S): Brookes, Robert F.; Godson, David H.; Leafe, Edward L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boots Pure Drug Co. Ltd.
SOURCE: Brit., 16 pp.
CODEN: BRXXAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| GB 1041982 | | 19660907 | GB | 19630930 |
| DE 1693154 | | | DE | |
| US 3439018 | | 19690415 | US | 19640916 |

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB Weeds in growing crops are selectively killed by the title compds., 4,2-Cl-MeC6H3OCHMeCONR1R2 (I) which are prepared Thus, a solution of 20.5 g. 4,2-ClMeC6H3OCHMeCOCl (II) in 100 ml. Et2O was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 16.0 ml. PhNH2 in 500 ml. Et2O, the mixture washed with HCl and H2O, dried and evaporated to give I (R1 = H, R2 = Ph) (III) m. 141-2° (EtOH). III can also be made in aqueous solution, using Na2CO3 as acid acceptor;
or by azeotropic distillation of a mixture of PhNH2,4,2-ClMeC6H3O-CHMeCO2H and xylene. A mixture of 14.5 g. III, 2.7 g. NaH, and 150 ml. PhMe was heated to 110°, cooled, mixed with 9.25 g. 4-O2NC6H4COCl, heated to 50°, for 1 hr., evaporated and mixed with petroleum ether to give 4,2-ClMeC6H3OCHMeCONPhOCC6H4NO2-4, m. 162-4°. These methods were used to prepare the following I (R1 = H) (R2 and m.p. given): 2-ClC6H4, 116-7° (EtOH); 3-ClC6H4, 140-1° (MeOH); Me, 122-3° Et, 102-4°; Pr, 98°; Bu, 103-4°; heptyl, 88.0-9.5°; dodecyl, 76-7°; allyl, 99-100°; PhCH2, 108-9°; 2-ClC6H2, 104-5°; 4-ClC6H4CH2CH2, 106-8°; PhCH2CH2, 104-5°; HOCH3CH2, 87-9°; Me3CH(OH)CH2, 73-5°; HOCH2CH2, 82.0-3.5°; HOCH2CMe2, 102-4°; MeCH2CH(CH2OH), 95-7°; EtOCH2CH2, 92-4°; MeOCH2CMeH, 105.5-6.5°; MeO(CH2)3, 77-8°; Et2NCH2CH2, 67-8°; 2-PIPERIDINOETHYL, 84-5°; HO2CCH2, 127.5-9.0°; HO2CCMeH, 126-7°; Me2CHCH2CHCO2H, 122-6°; PhCH2CHCO2H, 158-61°; EtO2CCH2, 125.0-6.5°; CH2CH2SO3H, 169-74°; NCCH2,

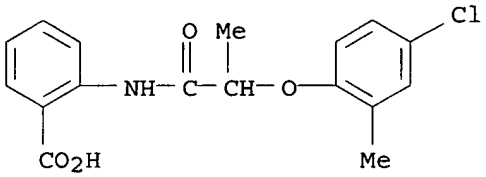
100.5-2.0°; BzCH2, 113.5-4.5°; 4-MeOC6H4COCH2, 111.5-13.0; 4-ClC6H4, 150°; 2-BrC6H4, 113-14°; 4-FC6H4, 122-3°; 2-O2NC6H4, 80-1°; 3-O2NC6H4, 141-3°; 4-O2NC6H4, 138-9°; 2-MeC6H4, 164°; 3-MeC6H4, 134.5-5.5°; 4-MeC6H4, 151°; 2-MeOC6H4, 109-10°; 3-MeOC6H4, 104-5.5°; 2-EtOC6H4, 69-70°; 3-EtOC6H4, 118-19°; 3-F3CC6H4, 112.5-3.5°; 4-NCC6H4, 110-12°; 2-HO2CC6H4, 139-41°; 3-HO2CC6H4, 204-5°; 4-HO2CC6H4, 207-10°; 4-EtO2CC6H4, 116-17°; 4-PhO2C6H4, 145-7°; 4-HO2CCH2C6H4, 188-90°; 4-AcC6H4, 137.0-8.5°; 4-EtCOC6H4, 139-40; 4-BzC6H4, 97-9°; 4-AcNHC6H4, 205-7°; 3-AcC6H4 (IV), 108.8-8.5°; 4-(4,2-ClMeC6H3CHMeCO) C6H4, 210-12°; 1, naphthyl, 181.0-1.5°; 4-MeSO2C6H4, 134.0-5.5°; 4-MeC6H4SO2-17.85-3.0°. The following I were prepared (R1, R2, and m.p. given): Me, Me, -, (b1.5 150-2°); Et, Et, 63-4°; Pr, Pr, 41-2°; iso-Pr, iso-Pr, 62-4°; Bu, Bu, -, (b0.9 177°); Me, HOCH2CH2, 72-6°; HOCH2CH2, HOCH2CH2 90-1°; PhCH2, PhCH2, 40-2°; Me, HO2CH2, 100-2°; Me, Ph, 70.1°; Et, Ph 74.5-5.0°; Pr, Ph, 52.0-3.5°; HOCH2CH2, Ph, 97.9°; Me, PhCH2, -, (b1.4 203-4°). The following I (R1 = Ph) were prepared (R2 and m.p. given): MeSO2, 88.5-9.0°; N,N-pentamethylenesulfamoyl, 103.5-4.5°; 4-MeC6H4SO2, 119.5-21.0°; 4-ClC6H4CO, 91.5-3.5°; MeO2C, 114-15°; Ac, -, (b1.0 200-10°); 4,2-ClMeC6H3OCH(Me)CO, 89.0-91.5°; N,N-pentamethylenecarbamoyl, 110-11°; dimethylcarbamoyl, 114-15°, eithylthiocarbonyl, 125-6°. Other I prepared were (NR1R2 and m.p. given): piperidyl, 47-9°; pyrrolidyl, 74-6°; N,N-hexamethyleniminyl, 44-5°; morpholinyl, 70.5-1.5°; 2-methylpiperidyl, -, (b1.5 180-3°). The following derivs. of IV were obtained: oxime, m. 158-60° (PhMe); phenylhydrazone, m. 144-9° (decomposition), and semicarbazone, m. 174-6°. Also prepared were N1-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionyl-N1-phenylurea, m. 98.9° (petroleum ether); the corresponding thiourea, m. 123.0-4.5° (MeOH); α-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionhydrazide (V), m. 142.5-3.5° (MeOH) and α-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionohydroxamic acid, m. 124-5°, which was isolated via the Cu complex. A mixture of 9.4 ml. II, 5.7 g. PhNHNH2, 100 ml. PhMe, and 4 ml. pyridine was heated 2 hrs. at 95°, poured into water, and filtered to give N-α-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propion-N1-phenylhydrazide, m. 159-61° (EtOH). Refluxing mixt 11.4 g. V, 3.9 g. AcCl, 100 ml. C6H6, and 3.9 g. pyridine yielded 4,2-ClMeC6H3OCHMeCONR3NR4R5 (VI) (R3, = R4 = H, R5 = Ac), M. 184-6° (decomposition) (aqueous EtOH). The following VI were similarly prepared (R3, R5, and m.p. given): H, Me, Me, 154-5°; Ph, H, Ph, 163-5° (decomposition); H, R4R5 = (CH2)5, 165-7° (decomposition). VI (R3 = R4 = H) were prepared (R5 and m.p. given): OHC, 171-3°; H, H, 2-ClC6H4, 170-1°; H, H, 2MeC6H4, 158°; H, H, 4-O2NC6H4, 200-2°; 4,2-ClMeC6H3OCHMeCO, 247° (sinters 230-2°); Bz, 173-4°; PhSO2, 136-8° (decomposition); MeNHCO, 181-2°; EtNHCO, 184-5°; BuNHCO, 176°; 4-MeOC6H4NHCO, 204-5°; cyclohexylcarbamoyl, 212-13°; MeNHCS, MeNHcs, 175-6°; EtNHCS, 172-4°; PhNHCS, 156-8°; C5H11SO2C6H4NHCS, 152-3° MeO2C, 132-3°; EtO2C, 95.6° (decomposition); iso-PrO2C, 96-8° (decomposition). A mixture of 17.1 V, 12.75 ml. AcH, and 250 ml. EtOH was refluxed 0.5 hr. and cooled to give 4,2-ClMeC6H3OCHMeCONR3N: R6 = CHMe (VIII), m. 162° (EtOH). The following were similarly prepared (R3, R6, and m.p. given): H, 2-furfurylidine, 180-2° (decomposition); H, EtO2CCH2CMe, 134-5° (decomposition). (NR3NR6) pyrazolino, 99-101° (decomposition). Hydrogenation

of VIII and IX yielded the corresponding Et, m. 134-6°, and iso-Pr, m. 133-4, derivs. Other compds. prepared were: α-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propiono-O-methylhydroxamic acid, m. 124-5°; the O-Et homolog, m. 101-2°; O-benzoyl-α-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionohydroxamic acid, m. 145-6°, and its O-Ac analog, m. 105-7°

IT **13791-79-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 13791-79-2 CAPLUS

CN Anthranilic acid, N-[2-[(4-chloro-o-tolyl)oxy]propionyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

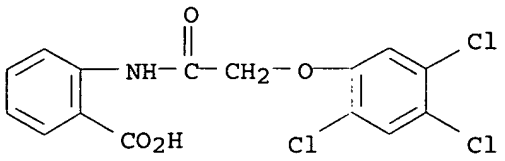



L9 ANSWER 73 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:50207 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:50207
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:9831f-i
TITLE: Some new acid amides: plant growth regulators
AUTHOR(S): Bokarev, K. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Plant Physiol., Moscow
SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1959), 29, 1358-63
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

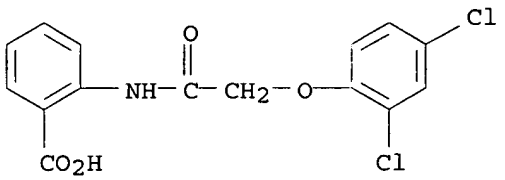
AB Condensation of appropriate acyl chlorides with aminobenzoie acids in aqueous NaOH-C6H6 (or Et2O) gave: 84% 2,4-Cl2C6H3OCH2CONHC6H4CO2H-4, m. 267°; 74.7% 2,4-Cl2C6H3OCH2CONHC6H4CO2H-2, m. 219-19.5°; 79% 2,4,5-Cl3C6H2OCH2CONHC6H4CO2H-4, m. 289-90°; 2,4,5-Cl3C6H2OCH2CONHC6H4CO2H-2, 76%, m. 278-80°; 86% 2,4,5-Cl3C6H2OCMe2CONHC6H4CO2H-4, m. 233°; 1-C10H7CH2CONHC6H4CO2H-4, 78%, m. 271-2°; 1-C10H7CH2CONHC6H4CO2H-2, 57%, m. 220°; 2,3,5-I3C6H2CONHC6H4CO2H-4, 76%, decomposed 221°. Refluxing 20.18 g. 3,6-endoxohexahydrophthalic anhydride (I) with 13.71 g. 4-H2NC6H4CO2H (II) in C6H6 12 hrs. and heating the resulting product with Me2NCHO gave a low yield of exo-cis-3,6-endoxohexahydrophthalic acid N-(4-carboxyphenyl)imide, m. 264°. Keeping 16.81 g. I with 13.71 g. II in dioxane 1 hr. at room temperature, separating the resulting precipitate, extracting it with Me2CO, and treating the insol. portion with Me2NCHO in CCl4 gave exo-cis-3,6-endoxohexahydrophthalic mono-4-carboxyanilide, m. 263°, which heated passed into the imide above. Refluxing PhNCO with 4-H2NC6H4CO2Et in C6H6 gave 93.4% 4-PhNHCONHC6H4CO2Et (III), m. 163°. Similarly, PhNCS gave 4-PhNHCSNHC6H4CO2Et, m. 116°. Refluxing III with KOH in aqueous MeOH gave 98.4% 4-PhNHCONHC6H4CO2H, decomposed 300°. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy-α-isobutyryl chloride, prepared from the acid and SOCl2, b1 140-1°, m. 32°.

IT **69764-11-0**, Anthranilic acid, N-[(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl]-
**80913-76-4**, Anthranilic acid, N-[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]-

(preparation of)
RN 69764-11-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 80913-76-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



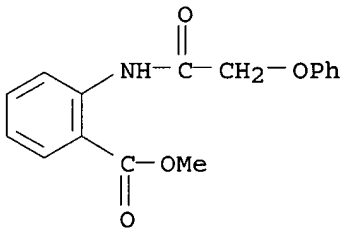
L9 ANSWER 74 OF 74 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:34886 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:34886
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:6649f-i,6650a-b
TITLE: Syntheses in the quinazolone series. IV. Conversion of N-aroylorthanilamides to 2-arylquinazol-4-ones
AUTHOR(S): Stephen, Henry; Wadge, George
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, S. Afr.
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1956) 4420-1
CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 51:34886
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
AB N-Aroylorthanilamides (I) were rapidly converted by aqueous NaOH to the corresponding 2-arylquinazolones (II). An alternative synthesis involved the condensation of N-α-chlorobenzylidene-p-toluenesulfonamide (III) with Me anthranilate (IV) and subsequent hydrolysis. Most of the Me N-aroylanthranilates (V) were prepared from the acid chloride and IV in the presence of NaOAc in aqueous alc. (method 1) and the others by aroylation in C5H5N (method 2). All esters formed needles from alc. The following were thus prepared (Ar group, method, % yield, and m.p. given): PhOCH2, 1 and 2, 82, 87°; o-MeC6H4OCH2, 2, 84, 85°; m-MeC6H4OCH2, 2, 96, 88°; p-MeC6H4OCH2, 2, 90, 95°; PhCH2, 1 and 2, 55, 58°; p-C6H4OMe, 1, 80, 113°; 3,4-C6H3(OMe)2, 1, 60, 108°; 3,4,5-C6H2(OMe)3, 1, 60,138°; o-C6H4Me, 1, 83, 114°; m-C6H4Me, 1, 71, 74°; p-C6H4Me, 1, 40, 100°; PhCH:CH, 1, 73, 99°. The following illustrated the preparation of I. V (aroyl = Bz) (44.4 g.) in alc. saturated with NH3 kept at room temperature 14-30 days and the alc. removed gave the corresponding I (aryl = Ph) in 95% yield, m. 218°. A number of V on treatment with NH3 gave mixts. of

I and the corresponding II and no attempt was made to sep. them. The following I were isolated (Ar, % yield, time in days, m.p. given): PhOCH2, 80, 30, 234°; p-C6H4OMe, 25, 30, 209°; o-C6H4Me, 20, 30, 185°; p-C6H4Me, 15, 30, 218°; PhCH:CH, 15, 14, 237°. I and the mixts. were converted to the corresponding II by refluxing 0.5 hr. with 5% aqueous NaOH, the alkaline solution filtered into dilute HCl, then decolorized(C), and II precipitated on addition of NH3. All II crystallized in needles from alc. or alc.-AcOH. The following II were thus prepared (Ar substituent, % yield, m.p. given): Ph, 90, 236°; PhOCH2, 91, 209°; o-MeC6H4OCH2, 80, 185°; m-MeC6H4OCH2, 90, 233°; p-MeC6H4OCH2, 70, 235°; PhCH2, 75, 256°; p-C6H4OMe, 98, 247°; 3,4-C6H3(OMe)2, 90, 246°; 3,4,5-C6H2(OMe)3, 56, 255°; PhCH: CH, 90, 246°; o-C6H4Me, 89, 236°; m-C6H4Me, 63, 212°; p-C6H4Me, 80, 241°. III (10.5 g.) in 50 cc. dry Me2CO added to 13.5 g. IV in 50 cc. dry Me2CO (there was a slight rise in temperature), the IV.HCl which deposited during 0.5 hr. removed, the Me2CO filtrate steam distilled, and the residue made alkaline with NH3 gave 13.7 g. N-(o-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-(p-toluenesulfonyl)benzamidine (VI), needles, m. 146.5°. VI (3 g.) in alc. saturated with NH3, left overnight at room temperature, and poured into H2O gave 1.5 g. II (aryl = Ph). II (aryl = Ph) was also obtained by heating 5 g. N-benzoylanthranilic acid with 5 g. (NH4)2CO3 45 min. at 250° and adding small amts. of the carbonate from time to time; the fused mass cooled, macerated, and filtered gave N-benzoylanthranilic acid, m. 178°, which was removed, and the acidic filtrate on addition of NH3 gave 2 g. II (aryl = Ph). This synthesis was not investigated further.

IT **101284-14-4**, Anthranilic acid, N-phenoxyacetyl-, methyl ester (preparation of)

RN 101284-14-4 CAPLUS

CN Anthranilic acid, N-phenoxyacetyl-, methyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED:  01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

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  assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are
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L15           2 SEA FILE=CAOLD ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
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L15  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAOLD  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:  CA54:9831f  CAOLD
TITLE:             acid amides-plant growth regulators
AUTHOR NAME:       Bokarev, K. S.
INDEX TERM:        6624-09-5  69764-11-0  80913-75-3
                   80913-76-4 100541-45-5 100965-54-6 101090-92-0
                   101443-99-6 101895-37-8 101895-38-9
IT  69764-11-0  80913-76-4
RN   69764-11-0  CAOLD
CN   Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI)  (CA INDEX
     NAME)
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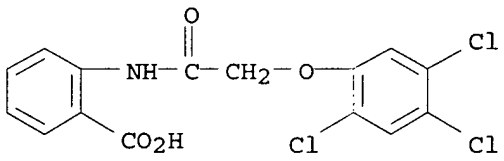


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RN   80913-76-4  CAOLD
CN   Benzoic acid, 2-[[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI)  (CA INDEX
     NAME)
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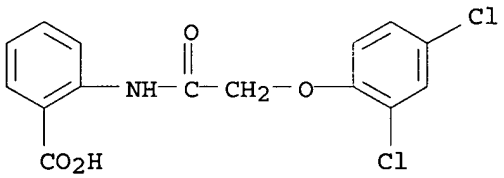


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L15  ANSWER 2 OF 2  CAOLD  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:  CA51:6649f  CAOLD
TITLE:             syntheses in the quinazolone series - (IV) conversion of
                   N-aroylorthanilamides to 2-arylquinazol-4-ones
AUTHOR NAME:       Stephen, Henry; Wadge, G.
INDEX TERM:         134-20-3   1022-45-3   1152-07-4   4513-27-3   4765-56-4
                   4765-58-6  18818-39-8  18818-40-1  18818-41-2  21878-28-4
                   36945-45-6  37619-28-6  52910-87-9  52910-88-0  55390-89-1
                   55695-68-6  59525-13-2  67836-52-6  75541-63-8  75586-78-6
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100880-66-8 **101284-14-4** **109393-45-5**
**109393-46-6** **109395-46-2** 113510-76-2
132981-95-4 132981-96-5 132981-97-6 132982-03-7

IT **101284-14-4** **109393-45-5** **109393-46-6**
**109395-46-2**

RN 101284-14-4 CAOLD
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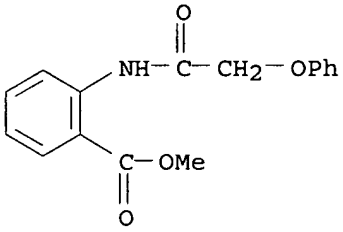

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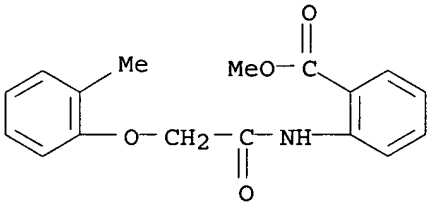

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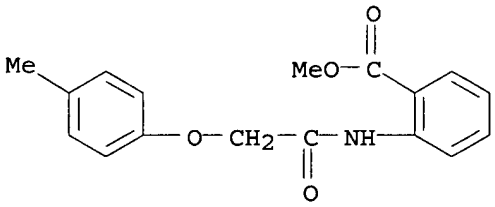

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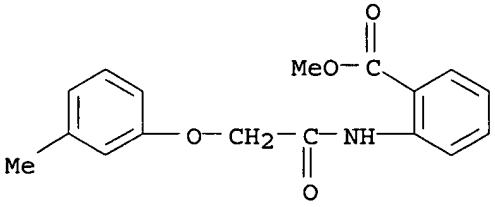

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L2              STR L1

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L11         15624 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (HEPATITIS OR HEP) (W) C
L12             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND (L10 OR L11)
                D SCAN TI
L13        574735 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HEPATITIS OR LIVER
L14             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L13
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FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    8 MAY 2006  HIGHEST RN 883439-06-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   8 MAY 2006  HIGHEST RN 883439-06-3

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* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
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FILE ZREGISTRY
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    8 MAY 2006  HIGHEST RN 883439-06-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   8 MAY 2006  HIGHEST RN 883439-06-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.
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* *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
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Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

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FILE CAPLUS



FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 May 2006 VOL 144 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2006 (20060508/ED)

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http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

FILE ZCAPLUS



FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 May 2006 VOL 144 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2006 (20060508/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

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FILE CAOLD

FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

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